

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXIV

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1911.

NO. 25

GOOD ROADS BILL

A County Superintendent of Roads is a New Bill Introduced at Springfield

JUST THE THING NEEDED

Measure Introduced in State Senate Provides for Entire Change in Maintaining Roads in all Counties

A movement to save \$6,500,000 which Illinois annually dumps into quagmire roads and to use it for scientifically built highways linking up every county and township in the state with its neighbors, has been started by Senator Frank A. Landee, of Moline. It is one of the most important good roads agitations started up at the statehouse in many a session.

Three bills have been introduced by the senator, all aiming at the one object—to put all state road making on a centralized, systematic scientific basis by putting it under state supervision.

At present the road taxes in Illinois amount to \$6,500,000 a year. They are expended by the highway commissioners in townships. Most of the money is frittered away because of lack of an organic scheme.

Under the Landee scheme a superintendent of roads is provided for each county. He is to be appointed by the governor on selection of supervisors. His salary is to be paid by the state. No one shall be appointed unless he has had three years' experience as a civil engineer, and preference is to be given graduates of recognized colleges of civil engineering.

The superintendent is to devote all his time at his work and his salary is to be graded according to the amount of road and bridge taxes levied in the county, his pay averaging from \$800 where the tax is \$10,000 or less to \$2,400 where it is over \$100,000.

The county superintendent of roads is to classify the highways in his county in three classes:

First-class roads, which shall include the roads connecting the principal points in the county following the most traveled route.

Second-class roads, which shall include the principal roads leading to the main roads.

Third-class roads, which shall include all by-roads and roads not in the first and second classes.

The first-class roads shall not include more than 25 per cent of the total mileage of the county.

Before the plans showing the classification are accepted they must first receive the approval of the state highway commission, which is empowered to direct the routes of the first-class roads, if need be, so that they will be continuous with the first-class roads in adjoining counties.

The county superintendent has to inspect all the roads and bridges in his county and to report to the state highway commission his reasons for the improvement of the highways and bridges and the location of suitable road building materials. He also must furnish samples of the material for a state test.

MRS. MILLER SUCCOMBS AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Saturday night of last week at eleven o'clock occurred the death of Mrs. George Miller of Millburn. The deceased had been in poor health for a long time, a gopher being the cause of her illness. For the past month or so she has been confined to her bed and has been steadily growing weaker, although on the day before her death she appeared to be somewhat improved.

She was about 49 years of age and is survived by her husband, one son, Ralph, and one daughter, Vera. Besides her own immediate family she is mourned by these brothers and sisters: John and George McCredie, Mrs. A. S. Murrie, Gravelako, Mrs. David White, Antioch; Mrs. W. H. Miller, Lake Villa; Mrs. W. O. Douglas, Waukegan.

The funeral services were held at the home at 10:30 Wednesday with interment in Millburn cemetery.

WAUKEGAN LOSES ROAD

Promoters Quit Field in Disgust Over Long Delay—Line in West End of County

With a frontage of fifty miles long, the streets of Waukegan obtained from the property owners and about 90 per cent of the people asking that the road be allowed a franchise on the streets, the Waukegan, Rockford & Elgin Traction Company, which would form the connecting link of Waukegan with the western part of the county, is lost forever as far as the company is concerned.

The project started with the company nearly four months ago, and it is nearly a month since the franchise was formally taken up with the city council. Since then the council has held meeting after meeting, but nothing but flows of eloquent oratory on the part of the aldermen have been obtained.

The promoters, of which Attorney J. K. Orvis is a leader, have quit the field in disgust, and will make no further efforts to land a road in Waukegan which would mean more to that city than can be imagined. The company will not come near Waukegan. Not only will they not run on the streets within the city limits, but they will not even run within any reasonable distance of Waukegan whatever.

Had the project been allowed to come to a popular vote, as affairs of this kind will in the future, there is no doubt but that the franchise would be forthcoming without any trouble. The city council has held many meetings trying to solve the problem, but apparently the reason for a railroad wishing to come to Waukegan is beyond their comprehension. There was no definite objection raised over any of the material points of the franchise but the long discussions without any end whatever have so disgusted the promoters that they have withdrawn the franchise from the city, and claim that "never again" will they ask the city of Waukegan to give them anything, not even if it will work for the good of the city, as this road certainly would have done.

The operations of the road will now be confined to the western part of the county, and the only mode of transportation between Waukegan and the west half of the county will be by wagon, as in the days of old.

AGED RESIDENT OF HICKORY IS DEAD

Wednesday night of this week occurred the sudden death of Mrs. Hiram Colegrove at her home near Hickory. The deceased was born in the year of 1821 and had she lived until the 15th of April would have been ninety years of age. She was a native of Cuba county, York State, there she was united in marriage to Hiram S. Colegrove in 1848 and the same year they came to Illinois settling near Hickory. Six years later they moved onto the farm where the remainder of their life was spent.

Mrs. Colegrove was left a widow twelve years ago and four of her ten children have also been laid to rest, one son John, preceeding her in death only a few weeks. The surviving children are Edith, Louise, and Ambrose who resided with her on the old home farm, Charley of Hickory, Mrs. William Hunter of Antioch and Hiram of Pontiac, Ill.

The funeral services will be held at the home Saturday morning at eleven o'clock, with burial in the Hickory cemetery.

Clocks That Strike Thirteen

Among the most curious clocks in the world, says Harper's Weekly, are two in Woreley, Lancashire, England, that never strike six. Instead, they strike 13 at one a. m. and one p. m. One of them is over the earl of Ellesmere's place called Woreley hall, and is the original clock which the duke of Bridgewater had placed in the tower. It is said that the duke had the clock made to strike the "unlucky" number so as to warn his workmen that it was time to return after dinner, some of them having excused themselves for being late on the ground that they could not hear it strike one.

Bar Allen Marriages

An imperial decree, just handed down by the Chinese officials, forbids Chinese subjects in other countries marrying foreign women. This decree contains a clause which makes it a penal offense for the Chinese to disobey the law. The Prince Regent is given control of cases brought to his attention. The reason for the decree is that a Chinese boy from the time he is in his cradle is betrothed. The betrothal is regarded by the Chinese as a bond more sacred even than that of marriage, and for the young Chinaman to violate the pledge is a crime against both law and custom.

WAUKEGAN CANDIDATES WORRIED

Attorneys Are Divided on Question Whether Candidates Can Spend Money

FINE OF \$300 IS PROVIDED

Commission Form of Government Law Not Plain on Subject of Campaign Expenditures

A report comes from Washington that May 1st has been fixed as the date for the formal opening of the big naval training station, North Chicago, and that all plans are being made with that end in view.

However, Admiral Ross, commandant of the station, declared no date has yet been fixed. He said the matter of opening the station and formally declaring the nature of the functions to be held in that connection, had been referred to the Secretary of the Navy and as yet he has not acted on it at all, in fact, nothing has been made public regarding his plans for opening the station.

Asked whether, in case May 1st was fixed as the time for formally opening the station, it would be all completed and ready for such an event, Admiral Ross said:

"We expect to have everything completed by June 1st. We are now rushing matters as fast as possible and it looks as if we will be finished by June 1st surely."

The conclusion is that the formal opening will not be planned to take place before the final piece of work is done, which would bring it after June 1st, but it is possible it may be fixed even before the last piece of work is completed.

It is stated that all orders now being placed for inside material are being let with the distinct understanding that it be in place by May 1st hence this likely gave rise to the report that that was the date of opening.

After the station is formally dedicated, the commandant stated he would be ready to receive boys as fast as they may pour in. He says the recruiting stations will begin to take in boys at once after the station is open and inside of a few days after the dedication, boys will arrive at the station to start their drill work. They will arrive at the rate of about 15 to 20 a week. Lake county boys who may wish to enter the school can do so without going to a recruiting station—they can enter right at the station itself and the admiral says he will take all Lake county men he can get.

NO SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS IN LAKE COUNTY

"Chicago and the lake counties of Illinois will not be visited by the seventeen year locusts in 1911, but there will be millions of them in the other parts of the country," said Charles W. Griewold of Sioux City, a close student of farm pests, in Chicago on a visit to his old home on the south side, the other day. "The atmosphere is so damp here much of the time that the migratory little flyers have great difficulty in moving about in it. Seventeen year locusts, like death and taxes, never miss any dates. They came in 1877, were back in 1894, and will be around this year, according to schedule, the first of them appearing in the Carolinas in April, and they will be pretty well over the country by July."

No Bald Heads in This Penitentiary

If you want to go through life with plenty of the "downy" on top of your head, if you don't want to be pointed out by every mother in the city as a horrible example of the devotee to the pace that kills and fills the front rows at musical comedies, and if you want to be able to look every tonorial artist in the state in the face and tell him to go to—see somebody else, just break some one of the laws of the state, got in bad with the judge and draw a sentence to the Ohio penitentiary. For there isn't a bald-headed convict in the big prison. Most of them are married men, too.—Ohio State Journal, Columbus.

MRS. CHAS. DARBY DEAD

Passes Away at Her Home Here Friday of Last Week

Mrs. Elizabeth Atyeo Darby died at her home in this village Friday, Feb. 17, near the hour of midnight, after only a few days illness, the immediate cause of her death being a ruptured blood vessel on the brain.

The deceased was born February 11, 1832, at Middlezey, Somersetshire, England, and was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Eddington. She was united in marriage to Charles Darby of the same place on the twenty-third day of April, 1853. Mr. Darby immigrated to this country in 1863 and settled in Avon township, Lake county, Ill. He was joined by his wife and four children the following year. After a few years in Avon the family removed to Antioch township and settled on their farm near Lake Villa, where they lived for thirty-three years, moving from that place to their home in this village in 1907.

Of the four children born to this couple, one daughter, Mrs. Emma J. Isherster, died in the year 1901, the three remaining children being Dr. Henry C. of Wilmett; Mrs. Mary E. Adams, of Ingleside, and Walter John, of Antioch. Besides the aged husband and children, Mrs. Darby leaves an only sister, Mrs. Charles Tucker of Grayslake, grandchildren and a large number of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Darby was a faithful and devoted christian for many years. She united with the old Centennial M. E. church soon after her conversion in 1878 and was a member of the Antioch M. E. church at the time of her death.

The funeral services at the home were held Tuesday at 12 o'clock, the house being crowded with sympathizing relatives and friends. After song and prayer her pastor, Rev. A. O. Stixrud, spoke a few words of comfort. The regular services were held at the Lake Villa church with the Lake Villa choir furnishing the music and Rev. Stixrud officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the Angola cemetery.

HIGHWOOD DISCARDS POLICE COURT

Probably the only city in the United States which finds it impossible to furnish enough business to maintain a police magistrate or any kind of police court, is the city of Highwood, the once notorious from one end of the land to the other because of its many fights, gambling, etc.

Highwood, once the rival of Deadwood and other frontier cities, has so completely changed its mode of living that the police magistrate long ago resigned his position, declaring he could not spend all his time waiting for cases which never came.

The Magistrate was John Meyers and his resignation became effective last June. Since then there has not only been no magistrate to try any cases which might come up, but there has been but one case in the police court since he retired.

This simple case occurred during the summer when a Lake Forest man was arrested for creating a disturbance and in order to settle his case, the Highwood authorities had to call a Highwood Park justice to their hall to try the young man. And there hasn't been a single case since that time, according to officials of the city.

Prehistoric Animals

The discovery in German East Africa some years ago, of enormous bones suggesting the former existence of animals of a stupendous size has been followed up and the results have been recently reported by Dr. Hans Reck, who has been for the last two years exploring in the vicinity of Tendaguru, four days journey from the port of Lindi. Large deposits of bones were found, usually at a great depth in soft muddy or sandy soil. Seven hundred cattle loads have been dug up and sent to Berlin. They include all parts of the bodies of animals of hitherto unknown proportions and among them a complete huge skull. The remains belong to creatures of the reptilian order dating from the chalk age. The backbone of the largest animal discovered measured over 26 feet in length.

Egg Soup

Egg soup is most nourishing, and those who do not care to eat eggs cooked in any of the usual ways may benefit by having them in soup: Three eggs, three pints of stock, one tablespoonful of flour, pepper and salt. Mix the flour to a smooth paste; add it to the stock, leaving it to boil for a quarter of an hour. Beat up the eggs and mix them gradually with a little stock, then add them to the soup, stirring carefully for a few minutes, but taking care that the soup does not boil, as this would curdle it. Serve with little sippets of fried bread.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION

It is Likely That Station Will be Opened in May or not Later Than June

IT IS FINEST IN THE WORLD

It is Up to the Secretary of the Navy to Formally Announce Date of the New Station Opening

The inability to get any decision on the clause in the law creating the commission form of government with regard to the money that can be spent for campaign expenses has caused much doubt in the minds of the many candidates for the position of commissioner in Waukegan and attorneys all over the city are looking into the matter.

Attorneys declare that the law is broad and that in their opinion there can be little deviation. This would mean that no candidate would be able to spend money for printing cards, having the same circulated, inserting advertisements, etc. The statute provides a fine of from \$1 to \$300. Candidates have applied to attorneys but thus far no ruling has been found on the matter.

City Attorney E. V. Orvis is of the opinion that the law was not meant to prevent a man from conducting a newspaper or card campaign and he says he feels that a candidate is safe in doing this. He quotes from a similar ruling in Pennsylvania where it says that work can be done for candidates but not for pay. It also allows him to spend money for travelling expenses, to have cards and circular letter printed as well as posters and also allows him to rent halls for speeches.

Others point out that another clause of the law provides that the successful candidates must print a sworn statement of their campaign expenses in a newspaper and says there would be no expenses if the candidates were not allowed to spend money.

Another attorney who has looked into the matter is of the same opinion. He says that in cities where the law has been in effect and candidates have been elected to office under the commission form of government that they have conducted newspaper campaigns.

Other attorneys, however, are doubtful and say that their only advice for candidates would be to remain on the safe side and not try to carry on an extensive campaign. The Attorney General has not and will not rule on the matter so it remains in doubt naturally and candidates are still doubtful as to what course to pursue.

They say that if they are not allowed to hire busses to carry voters to the poll that they fail to see how they can incur other expenses. There are many, however, who will go ahead and conduct a straight newspaper campaign and take the chance that they are acting within the intent of the statute.

FORMER MILLBURN RESIDENT CALLED TO HIS LAST REST

Friends in this county will be sorry to learn of the death in Elgin, February 14, of William Dodge Stedman, formerly a resident of Millburn. His death was due to heart failure, though he had been in poor health for many months.

He was born at Millburn July 29, 1848, grew to manhood in that community, married and lived there until about 1881, when he moved with his family to Elgin, Ill., where he had ever since resided. His wife was formerly Ella Smith, a sister of Mrs. D. J. Minte of Loon Lake, and Mrs. Nahum Lamb of Gurnee. Since his wife's death in December of 1903, Mr. Stedman has made his home with his son Ben. He is survived by six children, three sons, Vernon, of Wichita, Kans.; Frank and Ben of Elgin, and three daughters, Mrs. Bert Jardine, of Rockford; Mrs. Ezra Cary and Miss Madge of Elgin.

Earth's Magnetic Action

According to Gauss, the magnetic action of the earth is the same as that which would be exerted if in each cubic yard there were eight bar magnets, each weighing one pound.

ALLEDALES MEET DEFEAT

Games at Oak Park and Evanston are both Lost

The Allendale basket ball team played the Oak Park "All Stars" at Oak Park on Friday of last week. It was a hard fought game all the way through, the first half ending in a score of 18 to 16 in favor of Oak Park. The Allendale team stood the strain better than their opponents and coming up strong in the last half tied the score. The All Stars then took a somewhat unfair advantage of the position and put on three new men. This, of course, put the Allendales at a disadvantage, as they had only their five men and with the change the All Stars center was fully four inches taller. The game was rather rough, with only E. L. Bradley and Oscar F. Olson to represent the Lake Villa boys, while the Oak Parks had the entire gallery rooting for them. The game ended with a score of 29 to 34 in favor of the All Stars, which wasn't much, considering their advantages.

The boys spent the night at Oak Park and the following afternoon played the Intermediate team of Evanston at that city. This game was strenuous in the same degree as the first. After twelve minutes of hard playing the Allendale center was knocked out and the first half of the game was over with the score 6 to 0 in favor of Evanston.

After a short rest the second half of the game was resumed, although the center was suffering from an injured shoulder and a cut lip. There was no extra to take his place and he played to the finish. The Evanston boys were too speedy for the opposing team, and although they put up a strong play the score resulted in 7 to 15 in favor of Evanston.

In the evening the Allendales witnessed a game between the Toronto team and the Evanston Reds and learned many fine points of the game. They expect to play a return game with both Oak Park and Evanston at Lake Villa in the course of a couple of weeks.

LENT BEGINS ON WEDNESDAY OF NEXT WEEK

The first day of Lent will fall on March 1st this year.

In the early days of the observance of the period before Easter in commemoration of the 40 days that Christ fasted, Lent was counted to begin on the day which is known as the first Sunday in Lent and to end on Easter Sunday. This would make 42 days. If the Sundays were counted out it left 35 days.

In order to complete the period of Lent Pope Gregory added the four days of the week preceding, making the first day of Lent that which we now know as Ash Wednesday.

The name of Lent for this period of fasting is taken from the time of year in which it occurs the old Saxon word to signify spring.

Rome's Open-Air School

A school of an entirely novel type has recently been started at Rome, says a writer in Wide World Magazine, and has already given very good results. This "open-air" academy differs from the German open-air schools, inasmuch as it is essentially traveling, whereas the school at Charlottenburg, for instance, is composed of a number of pavilions. The combined satchel and desk carried by the pupil only weighs ten pounds, and therefore no fatigue is caused through carrying this on the back. The pupils, together with their master, wander from one part of the outlying country districts of Rome to another. The desk is placed on the ground, the blackboard is fixed up, and the lesson begins. It is very practical, and the pupils are able to do their lessons in any place, as they carry with them all that is required. It is held in Rome that this form of instruction will do much towards doing away with the large number of illiterate persons in the vicinity.

Crops Insured Against

The Canadian province of Alberta continues its popular plan of insuring crops against hail. The latest annual report of the Territorial Department of Agriculture shows that in the year 1909 246,999 acres of farming land were fully covered by this form of insurance, and 48,732 acres were partially insured. The rate varies from 20 to 40 cents an acre. The total premiums collected amounted to \$84,869, and the total indemnities paid to \$152,060.—Scientific American.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank my friends for kindness shown us during the sickness and burial of our beloved wife and mother. We shall ever hold them in kind remembrance; also the singers and those who brought flowers.

Chas. Darby and Family.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. N. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

When a Man Marries

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of *The Circular Staircase*, *The Man in Lower Ten*, Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson of Jimmy was called by his friends. Jimmy was round and looked shorter than he really was. His inhibition in life was to be taken seriously, but people usually refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself. If he asked people to dinner, everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy married Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. Those who attend the party are Miss Katherine McNair, who every one calls Kit, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Brown, the Misses Mercer, Maxwell Reed and a Mr. Thomas Harbison, a South American civil engineer. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selma, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. Jimmy gets his suitcase from Aunt Selma and after he marries she doubts his allowance. He is obliged to tell her of his divorce, as she is opposed to it. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence, he tries to devise some way to get her out of the house, but she is not to be taken away. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night, he Mrs. Wilson for him. Kit refuses, but is finally prevailed upon to act the part. Aunt Selma arrives and the deception works out as planned, as she had never seen Jimmy's wife. Jim's first servant is taken into the kitchen. Bella insists it is Jim. Kit tells her Jim is well and is in the house. Bella tells Kit it wasn't Jim she wanted to see, but Kit, Mrs. Wilson, the Jim servant, as she wished to secure his services.

CHAPTER IV. (Continued.)

"It's immoral," I protested. "It's immoral to steal your—"
"My own butler!" she broke in impatiently. "You're not usually so scrupulous, Kit. Hurry! I hear that hateful Anne Brown."
So we slid back along the hall, and I rang for Takahiro. But no one came. "I think I ought to tell you, Bella," I said as we waited, and Bella was staring around the room—"I think you ought to know that Miss Caruthers is here." Bella shrugged her shoulders.

"Well, thank goodness," she said. "I don't have to see her. The only pleasant thing I remember about my year of married life is that I did not meet Aunt Selma."
I rang again, but still there was no answer. And then it occurred to me that the stillness below stairs was almost oppressive. Bella was noticing things, too, for she began to fatten her veil again with a malicious little smile.

"One of the things I remember my late husband saying," she observed, "was that he could manage this house, and had done it for years, with flawless service. Stand on the bell, Kit!"
I did. We stood there, with the table, just as it had been left, between us and waited for a response. Bella was growing impatient. She raised her eyebrows (she is very handsome, Bella is) and flung out her chin as if she had begun to enjoy the horrible situation.

I thought I heard a rattle of silver from the pantry just then, and I hurried to the door in a rage. But the pantry was empty of servants and full of dishes, and all the lights were out but one, which was burning dimly. I could have sworn that I saw one of the servants, duck into the stairway to the basement, but when I got there the stairs were empty, and something was burning in the kitchen below.

Bella had followed me and was peering over my shoulder curiously. "There isn't a servant in the house," she said triumphantly. And when we went down to the kitchen, she seemed to be right. It was in disgraceful order, and one of the bottles of wine that had been banished from the dining room sat half empty on the floor.

"Drunk!" Bella said with conviction. But I didn't think so. There had not been time enough, for one thing. Suddenly I remembered the ambulance that had been the cause of Bella's appearance—for no one could believe her silly story about Takahiro. I simply left her there, staring helplessly at the confusion, and ran upstairs again: through the dining room, past Jimmy and Aunt Selma, past Lella Mercer and Max, who were flirting on the stairs, up, up to the servants' bedrooms, and there my suspicions were verified. There was every evidence of a hasty flight: in three bedrooms five trunks stood locked and ominous, and the closets yawned with open door, empty. Bella had been right; there was not a servant in the house.

As I emerged from the untidy emptiness of the servants' wing, I met Mr. Harbison coming out of the studio. "I wish you would let me do some of this running about for you, Mrs. Wilson," he said gravely. "You are not well, and I can't think of anything worse for a headache. Has the butler's illness clogged the household machinery?"

"Worse," I replied, trying not to breathe in gasps. "I wouldn't be run-

ning around—like this—but there is not a servant in the house! They have gone, the entire lot."
"That's odd," he said slowly. "Gone! Are you sure?"
In reply I pointed to the servants' wing. "Trunks packed," I said, tragically, "rooms empty, kitchen and pantries full of dishes. Did you ever hear of anything like it?"

"Never," he asserted. "It makes me suspect—What he suspected he did not say; instead he turned on his heel, without a word of explanation, and ran down the stairs. I stood staring after him, wondering if every one to the place had gone crazy. Then I heard Betty Mercer scream and the rest talking loud and laughing, and Mr. Harbison came up the stairs again two at a time.

"How long has that Jap been ailing, Mrs. Wilson?" he asked.
"—I don't know," I replied helplessly. "What is the trouble, anyhow?"
"I think he probably has something contagious," he said, "and it has scared the servants away. As Mr. Brown said, he looked spotty. I suggested to your husband that it might be as well to get the house emptied—in case we are correct."

"Oh, yes, by all means," I said eagerly. "I couldn't get away too soon. 'I'll go and get my—' Then I stopped. Why, the man wouldn't expect me to leave; I would have to play out the wretched farce to the end!"

"I'll go down and see them off," I finished lamely, and we went together down the stairs.

Just for the moment I forgot Bella altogether. I found Aunt Selma bonneted and cloaked, taking a stirrup out of Pomona for her nerves, and the rest throwing on their wraps in a hurry.

Downstairs Max was telephoning for his car, which wasn't due for an hour, and Jim was walking up and down, swearing under his breath. With the prospect of getting rid of them all, and of going home comfortably to try to forget the whole wretched affair, I cheered up quite a lot. I even played up my part of hostess, and Dallas told me, aside, that I was a brick.

Just then Jim threw open the front door.

There was a man on the top step, with his mouth full of tacks, and he was nailing something to the door, just below Jim's Florentine bronze



He Was Nailing Something to the Door.

knocker, and standing back with his head on one side to see if it was straight.

"What are you doing?" Jim demanded fiercely, but the man only drove another tack. It was Mr. Harbison who stepped outside and read the card.

It said "Smallpox."

"Smallpox," Mr. Harbison read, as if he couldn't believe it. Then he turned to us, huddled in the hall.

"It seems it wasn't measles, after all," he said cheerfully. "I move we get Mr. Reed's automobile out there, and have a vaccination party. I suppose even you blasé society folk have not exhausted that kind of diversion."

But the man on the step spat his tacks in his hand and spoke for the first time.

"No, you don't," he said. "Not on your life. Just stop back, please, and close the door: This house is quarantined."

CHAPTER V.

AH, WHO KNOWS?

From the Tree of Love.

There is hardly any use trying to describe what followed. Anne Brown began to cry, and talk about the children. (She went to Europe once and stayed until they all got over the whooping cough.) And Dallas said he had a pull, because his mill controlled I forgot how many votes, and the thing to do was to be quiet and comfortable and we would get out in the morning. Max took it as a huge joke, and somebody found him at the telephone, calling up his club. The Mercer girls were hysterically giggling, and Aunt Selma sat on a stiff-backed chair and took aromatic spritzes of ammonia. As for Jim, he had collapsed on the lowest step of the stairs, and sat there with his head in his hands. When he did look up, he didn't dare to look at me.

The Harbison man was arguing with the impassive individual on the top step outside, and I saw him get out his pocketbook and offer a crisp bundle of bills. But the man from the board of health only smiled and tacked at his offensive sign. After a while Mr. Harbison came in and closed the door, and we stared at one another.

"I know what I'm going to do," I said, swallowing a lump in my throat. "I'm going to get out through a basement window at the back. I'm going home."

"Home!" Aunt Selma gasped,

jumping up and almost dropping her ammonia bottle. "My dear Bella! Home?"

Jimmy groaned at the foot of the stairs, but Anne Brown was getting over her tears and now she turned on me in a temper.

"It's all your fault," she said. "I was going to stay at home and get a little sleep—"

"Well, you can sleep now," Dallas broke in. "There'll be nothing to do but sleep."

"I think you haven't grasped the situation, Dal," I said lily. "There will be plenty to do. There isn't a servant in the house!"

"No servants!" everybody cried at once. The Mercer girls stopped giggling.

"Holy cats!" Max stopped in the act of hanging up his overcoat. "Do you mean—why, I can't shaves myself! I'll cut my head off."

"You'll do more than that," I retorted grimly. "You will carry coal and tend fires and empty ash pans, and when you are not doing any of those things there will be pots and pans to wash and beds to make."

Then there was a row. We had worked back to the den now, and I stood in front of the fireplace and let the storm bent around me, and tried to look perfectly cold and indifferent, and not to see Mr. Harbison's shocked face. No wonder he thought them a lot of savages, browbeating their hostess the way they did.

"It's a fool thing anyhow," Max Reed wound up, "to celebrate the anniversary of a divorce—especially—"

Here he caught Jim's eye and stopped. But I had suddenly remembered. Bella down in the basement!

Could anything have been worse? And of course she would have hysteria and then turn on me and blame me for it all. It all came over me at once and overwhelmed me, while Anne was crying and saying she wouldn't quit if she starved for it, and Aunt Selma was taking off her wraps. I felt queer all over, and I sat down suddenly. Mr. Harbison was looking at me, and he brought me a glass of wine.

"It won't be so bad as you fear," he said comfortingly. "There will be no danger once we are vaccinated, and many hands make light work. They are pretty raw now, because the thing is new to them, but by morning they will be reconciled."

"Isn't the work: It is something entirely different," I said. And it was. Bella and work could hardly be spoken in the same breath.

If I had only turned her out as she deserved to be, when she first came, instead of allowing her to carry through the wretched farce about seeing Takahiro! Or if I had only run to the basement the moment the house was quarantined, and got her out the rearway or coal hole! And now time was flying, and Aunt Selma had me by the arm, and any moment I expected Bella to pounce on us through the doorway and the whole situation to explode with a bang.

It was after eleven before they were rational enough to discuss ways and means, and, of course, the first thing suggested was that we all adjourn below stairs and clean up after dinner. I could have slain Max Reed for the notion, and the Mercer girls for taking him up.

"Of course we will," they said in a duet. "What a lark!" And they actually began to pin up their dinner gowns. It was Jim who stopped that.

"Oh, look here, you people," he objected, "I'm not going to let you do that. We'll get some servants in tomorrow. I'll go down and put out the lights. There will be enough clean dishes for breakfast."

It was lucky for me that this started a new discussion then and there about who would get the breakfast. In the midst of the excitement I slipped away to carry the news to Bella. She was where I had left her, and she had made herself a cup of tea, and was very much at home, which was natural.

"Do you know," she said ominously, "that you have been away for two hours? And that I have gone through agonies of nervousness for fear Jim Wilson would come down and think I came here to see him."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER V.

AH, WHO KNOWS?

From the Tree of Love.

There is hardly any use trying to describe what followed. Anne Brown began to cry, and talk about the children. (She went to Europe once and stayed until they all got over the whooping cough.) And Dallas said he had a pull, because his mill controlled I forgot how many votes, and the thing to do was to be quiet and comfortable and we would get out in the morning. Max took it as a huge joke, and somebody found him at the telephone, calling up his club. The Mercer girls were hysterically giggling, and Aunt Selma sat on a stiff-backed chair and took aromatic spritzes of ammonia. As for Jim, he had collapsed on the lowest step of the stairs, and sat there with his head in his hands. When he did look up, he didn't dare to look at me.

The Harbison man was arguing with the impassive individual on the top step outside, and I saw him get out his pocketbook and offer a crisp bundle of bills. But the man from the board of health only smiled and tacked at his offensive sign. After a while Mr. Harbison came in and closed the door, and we stared at one another.

"I know what I'm going to do," I said, swallowing a lump in my throat. "I'm going to get out through a basement window at the back. I'm going home."

"Home!" Aunt Selma gasped,

jumping up and almost dropping her ammonia bottle. "My dear Bella! Home?"

Jimmy groaned at the foot of the stairs, but Anne Brown was getting over her tears and now she turned on me in a temper.

"It's all your fault," she said. "I was going to stay at home and get a little sleep—"

"Well, you can sleep now," Dallas broke in. "There'll be nothing to do but sleep."

"I think you haven't grasped the situation, Dal," I said lily. "There will be plenty to do. There isn't a servant in the house!"

"No servants!" everybody cried at once. The Mercer girls stopped giggling.

"Holy cats!" Max stopped in the act of hanging up his overcoat. "Do you mean—why, I can't shaves myself! I'll cut my head off."

"You'll do more than that," I retorted grimly. "You will carry coal and tend fires and empty ash pans, and when you are not doing any of those things there will be pots and pans to wash and beds to make."

Then there was a row. We had worked back to the den now, and I stood in front of the fireplace and let the storm bent around me, and tried to look perfectly cold and indifferent, and not to see Mr. Harbison's shocked face. No wonder he thought them a lot of savages, browbeating their hostess the way they did.

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DIAZ' GRIP WEAKENS

LIMANTOUR, PRESIDENT'S ADVISER, IS OUT FOR MORE LIBERAL RULE.

REFORMS TO FOLLOW PEACE

Mexican Minister of Finance Proposes Terms for the Ending of Revolution in the Central American Republic.

Paris.—Indications of a loosening of the iron grip of Porfirio Diaz on Mexico and the coming of more liberal rule for the republic as results of the revolution are seen here Monday in an interview given by Jose Ives Limantour, minister of finance in the Mexican cabinet.

The government, says Senator Limantour, should grant a reform of the evils that led to the insurrection. As an essential preliminary to peace he demands that the insurgents lay down their arms pending negotiations.

Importance is given to these declarations by the fact that Senator Limantour has an international reputation as one of the ablest statesmen of Mexico and that he always has been a staunch supporter of Diaz. His change of front is taken to mean that a progressive section of the ruling class has come to a realization of the necessity of relaxing the rigid governmental system of the nation to meet popular demands.

Should the insurgents fail to adopt the advice to return to their homes pending the initiation of negotiations with the government, Senator Limantour foresees the likelihood of a protracted and wasting struggle, for he says the federal forces are no match for the cowboy insurgents, whose nimble-footed ponies easily escape from the ravines and mountain fastnesses.

Accordingly he recommends the deliberate formation of guerrilla bands by the government for the purpose of combating the insurgents on their own conditions.

For himself, the minister said that he had no political ambitions, though he had been frequently urged to contest the presidency with President Diaz. He expects to start home within two weeks.

DEMOCRATS GET VETO POWER

House Adopts Rule Permitting Supply Bills to Be Carried by Two-Thirds Vote.

Washington.—The naval appropriation bill was taken up Monday when the Mann filibuster in the house on the omnibus war claims bill came to an end with the adoption of a "gag" rule and the passage of the omnibus bill.

This rule was made to cover all bills carrying appropriations. It provides that they can be carried under suspension of the rules when supported by a two-thirds vote. This will restrict debate on them to 40 minutes.

The Democrats accepted the rule, as the two-thirds vote necessary gives them a veto power over the proposed suspension. Chairman Duffell of the committee on rules first presented it with the provisions that a majority of the house could suspend the rules. The Democrats protested so vigorously that the modified rule was brought out.

Mann's filibuster on the war claims bill began Friday. He succeeded in having stricken from the bill the provision for the payment of overtime, navy yard claims.

The proposition to pay the allowed French spoliation claims was defeated. As the bill passed it provides only for the allowed southern war claims.

During an impassioned speech in advocacy of an authorization this year of four battleships instead of two, Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson predicted this country would be at war with Japan in ten months, and that the war would last six years, or perhaps a decade.

MANY TURKS DIE IN QUAKE

Violent Shock at Monastir Causes Big Loss of Life and Wrecking of Buildings.

Constantinople.—A violent earthquake was experienced in the city of Monastir and elsewhere throughout the vilayet of Monastir Monday. Many were killed. Several mosques and houses were demolished.

The population is camping out and suffering intensely with the cold. The authorities have appealed to the government for 300 tents and relief funds.

Monastir is a city of European Turkey, capital of the vilayet of Monastir, in Macedonia. It is 85 miles north-west of Saloniki. It is an important military center and has a large trade in wheat and tobacco, besides having manufactures of gold and silverware and carpets.

The population, which is estimated at 45,000, is a medley of all the nationalities found in Macedonia. Christians number about half of the total.

Find Body of Young Girl. Rockford, Ill.—The unrecognizable remains of Alice Winchester, pretty and sweet sixteen, who disappeared from her home Sunday evening, November 27, were found Monday by fishermen in Rock river at this point. The body had been buffeted about in water all winter and was identified only by clothing. Alice Winchester disappeared following a quarrel with her sweetheart. A bruise over the eye and missing teeth were at first taken as evidences of foul play and the police are investigating.

THIS BIRD ALMOST EXTINCT

The Hula Is One of the Rarest Species That Exist Anywhere in the World.

Aukland, N. Z.—Here is a picture of a male and female hula—one of the rarest species of birds that exist anywhere in the world. The hula are also the most domestic.

As you see in the picture, the male hula is pecking off the bark so that his wife may find her food. The male has a strong, sharp beak; the female a slender, long, incurved beak. So the male takes upon himself the burden of the heavy work in finding food.



The Hulas.

After he has opened the way to a storehouse, his wife secures the food and then shows her affection for her mate by feeding him first. According to the Maoris, when one of these birds dies, the companion soon yields to starvation, for he is inconsolable and will not eat.

There are very few hulas in the world today. What few that are left are in captivity. Only scattering numbers may be found in New Zealand, their habitat. The bird is a member of the starling family and is confined to the forests of certain mountain ranges. In size it is about as large as an American thrush. Both sexes are glossy green-black, excepting a white terminal band upon the tail and large rounded wattles at the gape, which are orange red. The birds nest in hollow trees.

MACHINE TESTS HEART BEATS

New Device Takes Photograph of Heart's Action and Aids in Diagnosis of Disease.

Baltimore, Md.—An apparatus is now in use in the medical world for measuring disturbances in the activity of the heart. It consists of a magnet to which is attached a thin wire through which an electric current is set in motion. The wire in turn is attached to a mirror which reflects an oscillating beam of light by the aid of a low lamp on to sensitized photographic paper. A line is thus traced on the paper in the same measure as the current went out from the heart, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

It is known that an imaginary line through the body has on one side all the currents generated by one side of the heart, and on the other side the currents generated by the opposite side, so that by connecting an electrode to each side of the body, obliterating all other currents of the body by placing them as nearly as possible at rest, the physician has the current of the heart where he can measure and examine it.

The patient is put at rest, one electrode is fastened to his arm, and one

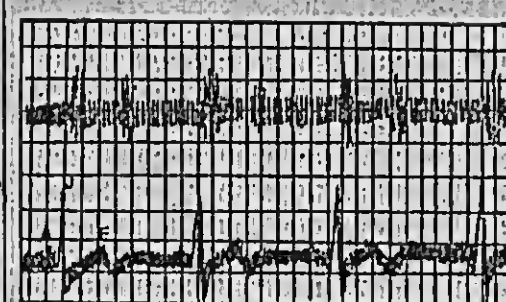


Chart Showing Heart-Beats.

to the opposite leg and the current generated by the movement of the heart of the patient is conducted to a quartz wire suspended in a magnetic field, which is deflected according to the amount of current flowing through it.

An arc light is thrown through a condensing microscope upon the moving wire, the shadow from which is thrown through another microscope, which magnifies it 600 times and throws the shadow through a slit at right angles to the position of the wire upon a screen. Back of the screen is a camera with a rotating film, which takes a record picture of the movement on the point made by the intersection of the slit with the shadow of the wire.

This picture is compared with pictures of perfectly normal heart currents, and by this method the physicians are able to determine the nature of the patient's affliction.

She Is 117 Years Old.

New York.—Mrs. Esther Davis, an inmate of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, this city, is one hundred and seventeen years old. She is well and distinctly remembers giving milk to the soldiers of Napoleon as they passed her home on their retreat from Moscow.

WHERE IT WAS LACKING



She—You puckered up your lips so then that I thought you were going to kiss me.

He—No, I got some grit in my mouth.

She—Well, for goodness' sake swallow it. You need it in your system!

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

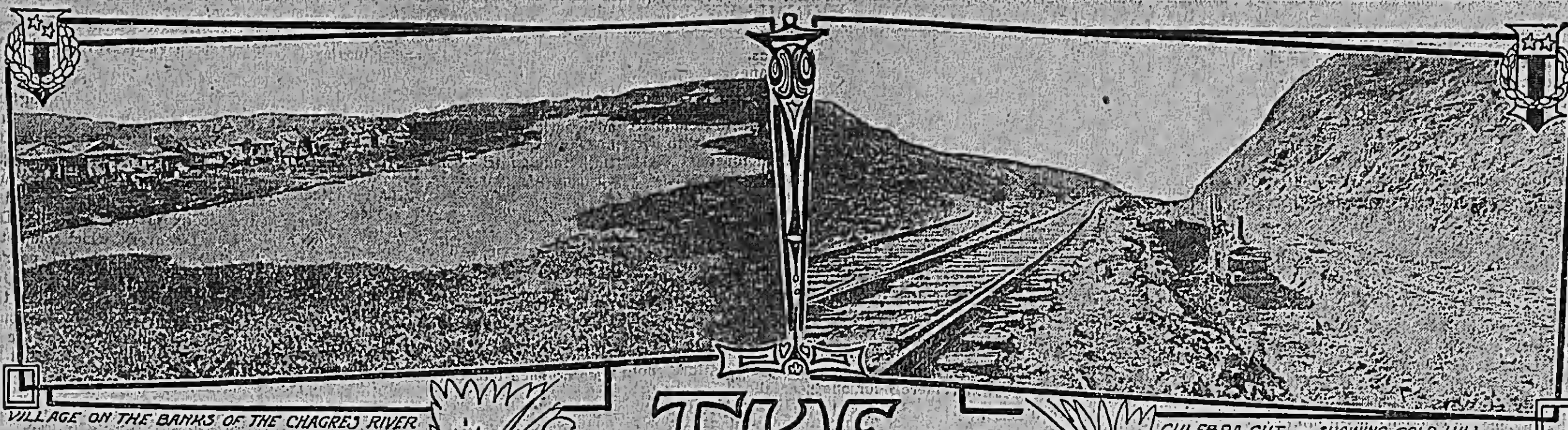
A speedy and economical treatment for disfiguring pimples is the following: Gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, but do not rub. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use hot water and Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. Cuticura soap and ointment are equally successful for itching, burning, scaly and crusted humors of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, usually affording instant relief, when all else fails. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for the latest Cuticura book on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp.

And It Was All Imagination

"I wonder how much imagination governs some persons' senses?" remarked a visitor at the St. Regis yesterday. "For a Christmas present I sent to a young woman of my acquaintance one of the most elaborate sachet cases I could find. It was such a beautiful thing that I didn't put perfume in it, for some women prefer to use a certain kind all the time, and I thought I would leave it to the recipient to put her own particular sachet powder in the case. You may imagine I was somewhat amazed to read this in her enthusiastic letter of thanks: 'It's perfume has pervaded the whole room.'—New York Press.

Queen Mary's Trouseau

Queen Mary is following the example set by her mother, the duchess of Teck, who at the



WHEN one looks upon the gigantic work that is in progress on the Isthmus of Panama and beholds the hills and the mountains giving way before the onward march of modern machinery—sees steam, electricity, air and water all harnessed and made to do the bidding of man, he can but stand in awe and ask the question: What is the propelling power back of this great undertaking?

And the question comes to him in redoubled force as he remembers that the spot on which all this great work is in progress was only recently regarded as the death-hold of the world—but now, when he beholds a land freed from the fearful ravages of the diseases that had for centuries taken their toll of human life by the tens of thousands, he is constrained to ask again: What has wrought this wonderful change?

And the answer comes back to him from far down the rugged road that is filled with the fumes of the midnight oil that has been burned by students and men of science of past and present times: O, follow-till, over and above and around and directing this great enterprise, upon which the eyes of the world are centered today, is the irresistible power of well-trained, cultured intellect.

It is remarkable the number of people one finds who are of the opinion that the idea of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama is something of recent origin, when the fact is, it is

THE PANAMA CANAL

BY WM. E. W. YERBY

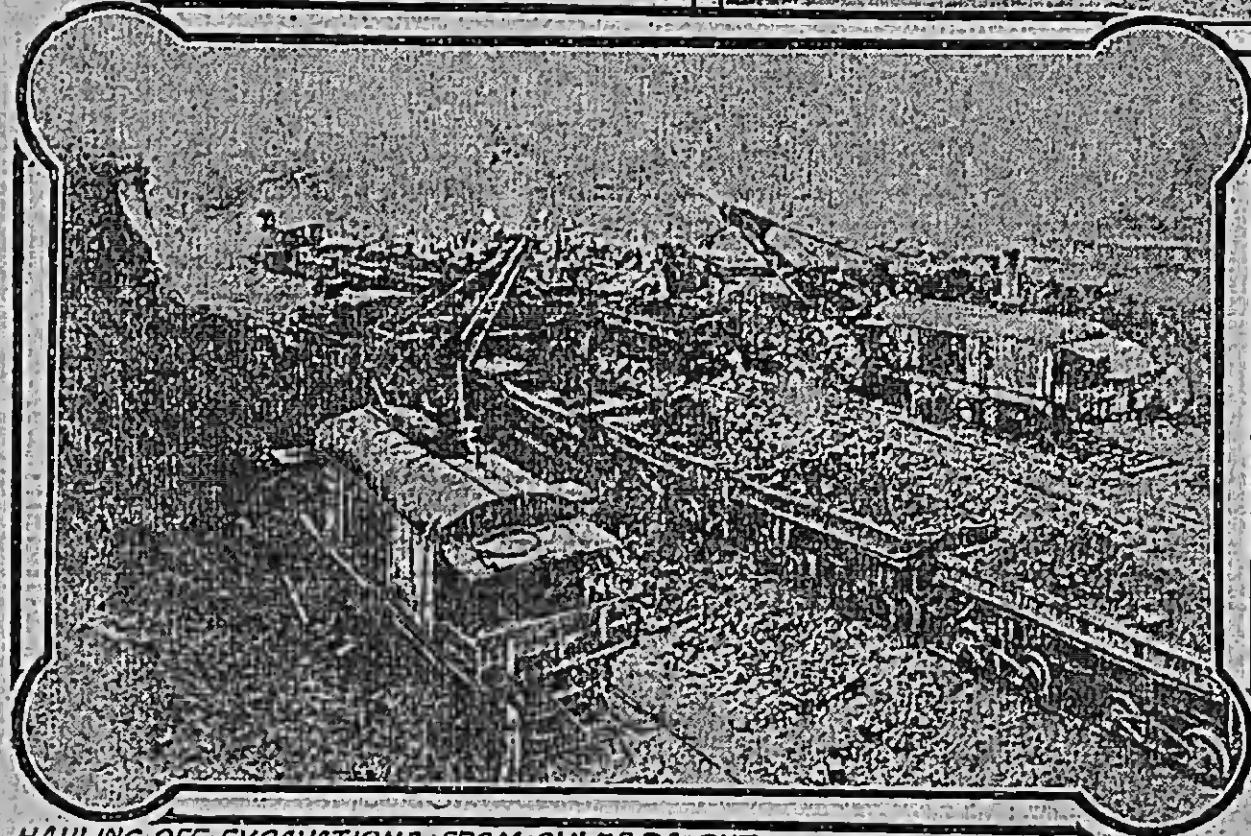


CULEBRA CUT — SHOWING GOLD HILL

have covered the sides of the excavation with solid gold. The cut through these mountains is known as Culebra cut, and is nine miles in length—through solid rock. The cut begins at Bas Obispo and ends at Pedro Miguel locks.

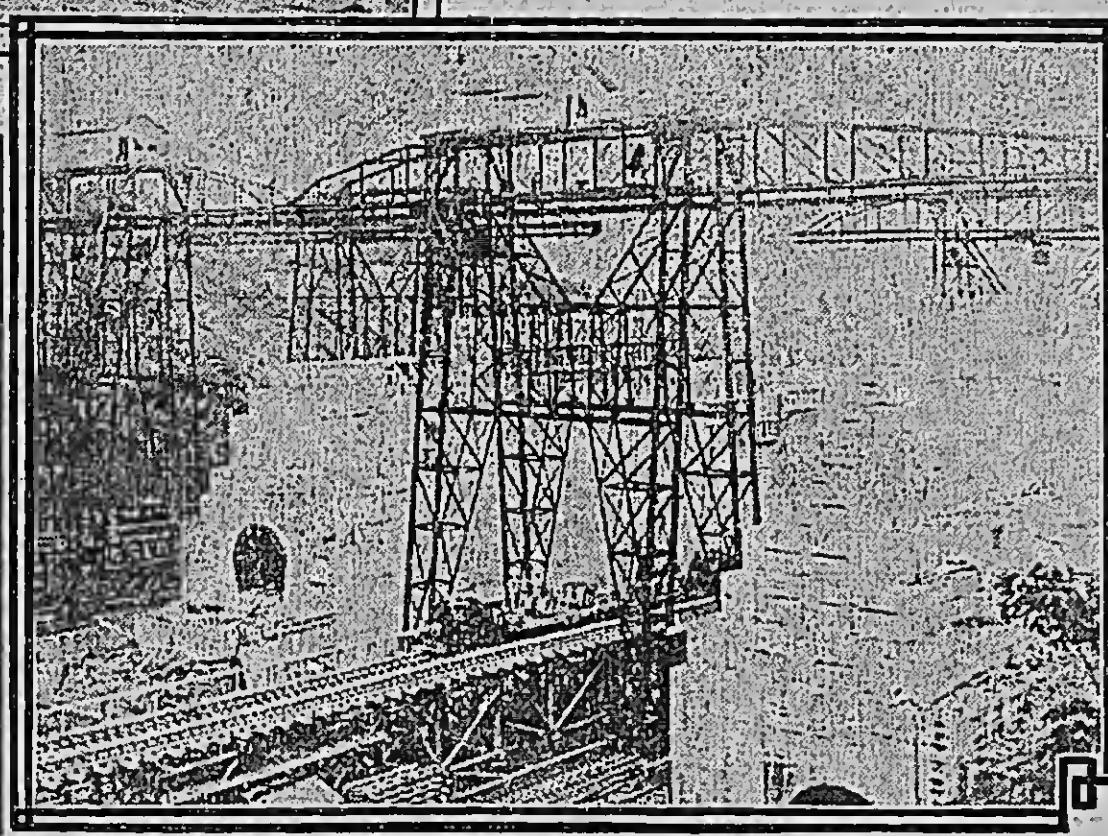
The question is often asked, What becomes of the vast quantities of dirt, rock, etc., that are taken from the canal? It is loaded on trains by means of the steam shovels and hauled off—a portion being placed on Gatun dam, a portion is taken to the Atlantic and a portion to the Pacific oceans and placed on the great breakwaters that are building there, and yet other trains are busily engaged in hauling the excavations to the railroad tracks that will skirt the northern edge of the canal, and which will have a solid rock bed the entire distance. They find use for every particle of it. Getting rid of these excavations has caused the Canal Zone to become the busiest railroad center in the world. It is said that 900 trains pass a given point near the town of Culebra in a day, hauling out the rock from the cut.

The United States is constructing a lock canal, as before stated. These locks are in pairs, each having a width of 110 feet and a length of 1,000 feet. Each lock consists of a chamber, with walls of concrete, and with water-tight gates at the ends. The level of water is to be regulated through openings in the bottom by the operation of valves in the side and center walls, which will permit the water to flow into and out of the locks by gravity. It is estimated that it will require eight minutes to fill one of them. The locks are the largest that have ever been designed in the history of the world. The gates con-



HAULING OFF EXCAVATIONS FROM CULEBRA CUT

ATLANTIC ENTRANCE TO COLON



PEDRO MIGUEL LOCKS

a matter that has engaged the attention of the civilized world for nearly five hundred years. Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to accomplish the object in the past, and it is good to realize that the dreams and designs of the Spanish adventurers of the fifteenth century are about to be brought to pass by American engineers of the twentieth century. Spain, Portugal, England and France have each in turn made a failure in their attempts to pierce the Isthmus with a canal.

Columbus was the first to propose a water highway from Europe to Asia, westward, by way of the Atlantic. It was such a highway he sought, and not the new world, which he really found. He landed on the Isthmus of Panama, near the present site of Colon, in the year 1502, but it was a Spanish engineer named Saavedra, one of Balboa's followers, who first advocated the construction of a canal across Panama. This was in 1517, and after studying the question for a dozen years, he submitted his plans to Charles V., king of Spain. Surveys of the Isthmus were made, but the work of cutting a canal was reported to be impracticable. After the death of Charles V. his successor, Philip II, in 1567, sent an engineer to survey the Nicaraguan route, who likewise made an adverse report. The question was then abandoned for 200 years, after which time it was again opened, and has been before the public ever since.

In the year 1880 the French people, headed by Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who had gained both fame and fortune by the successful completion of the Suez canal, took up the matter of constructing the Panama canal, and went vigorously to work to connect the two oceans. The great engineer thought he had really an easier undertaking before him than he had recently been successful in accomplishing—that is, the cutting of the Suez canal—but he was vastly mistaken. As work progressed on the canal with seeming success, glowing reports were wafted back to France of what was being done, and the fame of de Lesseps rose to the point of hero worship. In 1884 he was elected to the French academy, and was saluted by Gambetta as "the Grand Old Frenchman." In 1885 he was seated among the Immortals—Victor Hugo, the great French novelist, being his sponsor, and Renan, that other brilliant French writer, delivered the valedictory.

But the dark clouds were gathering behind all this fantastic show, and in a few more years the crisis came. The expenditure of money that had been contributed mostly by the poorer people of France was something awful—the amount being placed as high as \$200,000,000 in eight years; and then the crash came, burying beneath the wreck the hopes

and expectations of the great engineer, and carrying sorrow and want to the homes of thousands upon thousands of French people who had contributed their little all toward forwarding the great enterprise. The nation was brought to the very verge of revolution. Judicial proceedings were instituted, and trials were had, extending over a period of five years. There was disclosed to the horrified world such an orgy of corruption as history had never before recorded. A hundred French senators and deputies were accused of having taken bribes, and the police department was under the same charge.

Count de Lesseps never recovered from the shock—and went down to his grave in 1894—only 16 years ago—a broken-hearted old man—but his fame will remain immortal despite the sad ending of his career.

In 1903 the United States purchased the interests and belongings of the French company on the Isthmus of Panama, paying therefor the sum of \$10,000,000—the assets consisting of valuable surveys, implements of all kinds, many thousand houses, railroads, land; and also paid the Republic of Panama \$10,000,000 for the Canal Zone—a strip of land in said Republic of Panama ten miles wide and practically 50 miles long—extending from Colon on the Atlantic side to Panama City on the Pacific. Through the center of this ten-mile strip the canal is being constructed. At present there is an army of nearly 40,000 men engaged in the gigantic undertaking of building this great water highway from ocean to ocean.

The first party of Americans went to Panama in 1904 to begin work, but they found the country infested with diseases of the most fatal kinds, and the year 1904 was practically spent in improving health conditions. This work has been under the supervision of Col. W. C. Gorgas, and so effective have been the methods pursued by him and his able assistants in the Canal Zone of the Isthmus of Panama that the health conditions of that tropical country are about as good today as those of the southern states of America.

Contrary to the general belief, the United States is not digging a "big ditch" across the Isthmus of Panama. When the canal is finished and ships are steaming across Panama from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or vice versa, the waters of the two oceans will still be at least forty miles apart. They will never meet at all. A sea-level canal, which would have allowed the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific to come together, is not being dug, but an 85-foot lock canal is being constructed. As to the relative merits of the sea-level and the lock canal it is not within the province of this article to discuss.

The 85-foot lock canal which is being constructed consists of a sea-level entrance channel 7 miles long, 500 feet wide and 41 feet deep on the Atlantic side to the foot of Gatun (pronounced "Gatoun") locks. On the Pacific side there is a corresponding sea-level channel to Miraflores locks, about 8 miles long, 500 feet wide and 45 feet deep.

At Gatun the 85-foot lake level is obtained by a great dam about a mile and a half long, and nearly half a mile thick at the bottom or base. The dam rests on impermeable material of sufficient supporting power, and fills the openings between the hills at Gatun, through which the Chagres (pronounced "Shagers") river flows to the sea. This river crosses the channel of the canal no less than fifteen times in its serpentine course and is one of the most turbulent streams known during high water, though it looks peaceful enough during the dry season. It was one of the great obstructions to the possibility of digging a sea-level canal, but this enemy has been converted into a friend, and will be made to supply the greater portion of the water for filling the great artificial lake.

The great Gatun dam—upon the successful completion of which depends the success of the canal—consists of a water-tight center or core composed of clay and sand mixed in proper proportions. These materials were adopted after consultation with the best experts in the world, who came to the conclusion that clay and sand were the most impervious materials that could be used. This material, after being properly mixed, is deposited hydraulically—that is, by being pumped in by dredges. This center core is confined by a rock wall on each side, the rock so used being taken from Culebra cut. At the bottom this impermeable core of clay and sand has a width of about 860 feet, and gradually tapers upward until a minimum thickness of 400 feet will be had at the water level of the lake. The dam will rise to a height of 115 feet, or a distance of 30 feet above the level of the lake. The artificial lake—which will be known as Lake Gatun—will cover an area of 164 square miles, or over 100,000 acres. The entire navy of the United States can find safe anchorage therein.

The greatest obstacle that has stood in the way of the engineers for the past 500 years in constructing a canal across Panama has been the mountain range known as the Cordilleras—the backbone of the continent. It was here that the French people wasted and squandered such a great amount of money that the picture shown above is called "Gold hill"—it being asserted that they spent enough in their endeavor to cut through the mountain at this point that the money used would

sist of two leaves and are massive steel structures 7 feet thick, 65 feet long and from 47 to 82 feet high. Eighty-four leaves will be required for the entire canal, and their total weight will be 86,000,000 pounds, and will cost nearly \$6,000,000.

When the canal is completed—which Colonel George W. Goethals, who is in charge of the great work, says will be some time during the year 1913—here is the manner in which a vessel from the Atlantic side will get to the Pacific: It will enter the sea-level channel at Colon and go a distance of seven miles to the foot of Gatun locks; there it will be lifted by means of these locks a height of 85 feet above the sea level to the surface of Gatun lake; the gates of the lock will be opened and it will steam out on this lake and go a distance of 23 miles to the beginning of the great Culebra cut, and carefully proceeding through this cut a distance of nine miles, it will check up at Pedro Miguel locks, where it will enter the lock and be lowered a distance of 28 1/3 feet to the level of Miraflores lake, and then it will steam a distance of three miles across this lake to Miraflores locks, where it will be lowered by two flights a distance of 56 2/3 feet to sea level; and then it will enter the Pacific channel of the canal and go a distance of eight miles out to deep water of the ocean. It will require from ten to twelve hours for a vessel to make the passage from one ocean to the other—thus saving many thousands of miles of travel, and many days of time in a journey to any of the ports on the Pacific side of the Americas and also to the Orient.

Colonel Goethals states most positively that the cost of the canal will not be over \$375,000,000; and in this amount is included the purchase of the French company's belongings—\$40,000,000—and the \$10,000,000 paid for the Canal Zone; and also the cost of the sanitary department, which of course has been a considerable amount.

In order to get some idea of what the cost of the canal means—\$375,000,000—and put it so the mind can in some measure grasp the figures, we make the following statement: There are in the world nine principal canals, to wit: The Suez, the Kiel, the Manchester, the United States St. Marie, the Canadian St. Marie, the Amsterdam, Corinth, Crostad and the Erie-Ontario canal. The total cost of all nine of these canals was \$264,000,000; which is less by \$111,000,000 than the Panama canal alone will cost at the lowest estimate. But even if this amount is doubled, the United States will complete it. The pride and reputation of the nation are at stake, and she cannot afford to make a failure as all the other countries have done that have gone before.

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 624 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice. No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential, and always helpful.

POST CARDS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. 100 each for \$1.00. Embossed cards or birthday Post Cards (regular price 2 for 5c) by mail. Write to Post Card Co., 100 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. Importers and Jobbers, See City, Iowa.

PISO'S the name to remember. When you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS.

His Head Was Hard. It is a common belief that the negro's head is hard, capable of withstanding almost any blow.

The following story told of a prominent young dentist of Danville, Ill., would seem to indicate something of the kind, anyhow. Two negro men were employed on tearing down a three-story brick building. One negro was on top of the building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them.

When this latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick, the former accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head.

Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without rising, and said: "What you doin' that, nigger, you made me bite my tongue."—The Circle.

Scott's Rebecca in "Ivanhoe." The character of Rebecca, in Scott's "Ivanhoe" was taken from a beautiful Jewess, Miss Rebecca Gratz of Philadelphia. Her steadfastness to Judaism, when related by Washington Irving to Scott, won his admiration and caused the creation of one of his finest characters.

Not the One. "One of them actor fellows wants a doctor quick." "There isn't a doctor handy, but tell him he might call the grocer—he cures 'em."

Didn't Care. Hewitt—I guess you don't know who I am. Jewett—No, and I haven't any woman's curiosity about it.

Keeping Oil Fire From Spreading. Milk will quench a fire caused by an exploding lamp, water only spreading the oil.

A man may go up when you kick him, but you cannot claim credit for kindness.

Women Appreciate

Step-savers and Time-savers.

Post Toasties

FOOD

is fully cooked, ready to serve direct from the package with cream or milk; and is a deliciously good part of any meal.

A trial package usually establishes it as a favorite breakfast cereal.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00

Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1911

A rule that works both ways is no
leaser.

The uncommon kind of sense is
common sense.

There is nothing that cuts to the
quick like ingratitude.

We Americans haven't the time to
live to a ripe old age.

The busy men don't figure much in
the police court news.

The man who is always behind can
not get stabbed in the back.

Morgan says the people eat too much.
Quit stuffing us that way.

If money ever gets to be a drug on
the market, there will be a lot of dope
fiends.

Women can't expect to make much
progress while she wears the hobble
skirt.

The world is a mirror and it is well
that so much of the bad is withheld
from view.

To be able to write a good letter is an
accomplishment, but to know when not
to do so is wisdom.

Your wife isn't necessarily a jewel
just because she requires such an ex-
pensive setting.

People generally don't care if God
does know all the thing they do if he
don't tell the neighbors.

We read of a man who eloped with
his mother-in-law. That's an heroic
method of getting her to leave.

A father who makes the rules for the
house should stick around a bit and see
to the enforcing of them.

It beats all get out how a woman will
make a blamed fool of a man and then
go right ahead and marry him.

When a doctor hands you a big bill
for saving your life, he can justify it
by reminding you that the cost of living
is high.

There are two stages in a man's life
when he acts like a dunce. Once is
when he is a boy—the second, when he
has a boy.

There's no education so expensive as
experience.—New York Times. Nor
none that comes so near being worth
what it costs.

We notice an advertisement of shred-
ded asbestos in a magazine. We won-
der if a book of dainty recipes goes
with each package.

If astronomers want to open up con-
versation with one of the planets, why
not try Venus. She would be the more
likely to answer back.

With all the "digs" that are being
taken at the deep waterways project,
the excavation work ought to be pretty
well along by this time.

We did not suppose there was any-
thing to make living in Russia attrac-
tive until reading the other day that
they send book agents to Siberia.

The average woman doesn't spend
over \$25 a year for hats. The average
smoker doesn't spend less than \$50 a
year on tobacco. Ladies, here's your
argument.

"We live too rapidly," is a common
complaint. The street car companies
seem to have thus far successfully es-
caped the tendency of the times in this
respect.

We have seen it stated that micro-
metrists can measure objects which can
not even be seen through a microscope.
Kindly give us the dimensions of a
quarter's worth of sirloin.

Paper money spreads disease germs,
scientists insist, but none has as yet
been returned to us with a request that
a doctor's certificate of good physical
condition accompany same.

A petrified leg has been found in a
Pennsylvania coal mine. Evidently the
present day methods of leg-pulling are
only a continuation of more crude
methods used in by-gone ages.

Rockefeller is talking of giving back

the money which the people have en-
trusted to his kindly care for safe keep-
ing. We would be pleased to receipt for
our pro rata at any moment.

Rockefeller says he can do a bigger
day's work now than he could twenty
years ago. But even if bodily infirmity
should overtake him, the chances are
Mrs. Rockefeller would not suffer for
plenty of everything to cook and keep
house with.

If you would be happy, anticipate
more sunshine for the days not yet
born, have confidence that what went
wrong today will be righted on the
morrow, have faith in your fellow man
and confidence in yourself, brood not of
your sorrows and think much of the
pleasanter things of life.

There is considerable agitation to-
wards the elision of the word "obey"
from the marriage service. We fail to
see that its presence there has caused
any harm, worked any hardship or
caused any qualms of conscience upon
the part of the parties pronouncing it
in the ceremony referred to. Its re-
moval, however, will cause no great
seismic disturbance in the marital con-
ditions of this great land of the free
and home of the brave.

SAGACITY OF THE SPIDER

Experiment Made by Naturalist Proves
That Insect Has Almost Pow-
ers of Reason.

By way of testing the intelligence
or sagacity of a spider a naturalist
tried a rather novel experiment re-
cently. He took a large spider from
his web under the basement of a
mill, put him on a chip of wood, and
set him afloat upon the quiet waters
of the pond. The spider walked all
about the sides of this bark, survey-
ing the situation carefully, and when
the fact that he was really afloat and
about a yard from shore seemed to be
fully comprehended, he looked out
for the nearest land. This point
fairly settled upon, he immediately
began to cast a web for it. He threw
the web, as far as possible in the air
and with the wind. It soon reached
the shore and made fast to the spruce
of grass. Then he turned himself
about, and in true sailor fashion be-
gan to haul in his cable hand over
hand. Carefully he drew upon it until
his bark began to move towards
shore. As it moved faster the faster
he drew upon his hawser to keep it
taut and from touching the water.
Quickly he reached shore, and leap-
ing to terra firma, sped away home-
ward. Thinking he might be a
special expert in that line of boat-
manship to the rest of his compan-
ions, the naturalist tried several spiders.
They all came to shore in like
manner.

FINED THEM FOR NOT VOTING

Austria Made 50,000 Men Pay for
Staying Away From Polls at
Last General Election.

In some countries voting is compul-
sory, and electors are fined if they do
not do their duty as citizens and avail
themselves of the franchise.

According to the universal suffrage
law of Austria all those on the regis-
ter must record their votes, and at the
last general election in that country
50,000 electors were fined sums from
two dollars downward because they
neglected to go to the poll.

Spain is another country that looks
on voting as a national duty, at least
in the municipal election. Should a
citizen omit to cast his ballot his
name is published as a defaulter, his
taxes are increased by two per cent.,
while if he be in the public service,
his salary is reduced by one per cent.
Should he commit the fault a second
time he is debarred forever from hold-
ing an elective position or an appoint-
ment under government.

A few years ago a bill to the same
effect was brought before the parlia-
ment of Victoria. All defaulters were
to be fined \$2.50 unless they showed
they were ill at the time, were blind,
over sixty-five years of age, or were
unavoidably absent.

A similar idea was mooted in Can-
ada, the penalty being disfranchise-
ment for six years.—Stray Stories.

Philippine Forests.

After several years' investigation of
the forests of the Philippine Islands,
Dr. H. N. Whitford is enabled to
make some statements concerning
their extent and richness which will
be likely to surprise many readers.
He says, for instance, that the virgin
forest area of the islands, covering
25,000,000 acres, contains 200,000,000,
000 board feet of lumber, and he con-
trasts this with the 400,000,000,
000 feet of timber growing on
the 200,000,000 acres contained
in the forest reserves of the
United States. In other words,
the Philippine forests are, acre for
acre, four times as rich as those of
this country. Other authorities agree
with Dr. Whitford in the opinion that
when the world's eyes are opened to
the value of the tropical forests a
great asset will have been added to
the common wealth of mankind.

Submarine Not New.

The man has got to get up early
who would get there before the Scot.
It is now mentioned that the earliest
known patent upon a submarine ves-
sel was one granted by a French king
in 1640 to a Scotsman who had in-
vented an underwater craft for fish-
ing and salvage purposes.

AUCTION SALES

Having sold my farm, I will sell at
public auction, three miles east of
Antioch and three quarters west of
Hickory on

Tuesday, February 28, 1911.

commencing at 10:00 a. m. sharp the
following property, to-wit: horses, cattle
and sheep, 1 horse 8 yrs old, wt 1600;
1 mare 7 yrs old, wt 1600; 1 mare 13 yrs
old, wt 1200; 1 mare 14 yrs old wt 1200;
1 mare 4 yrs old wt 1200; 2 horses 1 yr
old 3 suckers, 16 new milkers 10 spring-
ers 10 yearlings 1 bull 100 lambs 50 ewes
with lamb 3 bucks 2 brood sows 12
shoats, mow, gang plow, hay rake,
pulverizer with seeder attachment, corn
binder, corn plow, truck wagon, narrow
tire wagon, timothy hay in stack, small
stack of wild hay, some clover hay in
barn, oats barley and other articles
Free lunch at noon, usual terms

Geo Vogel, C. W. TAYLOR,
Auctioneer, Proprietor

The undersigned Administrator of
Charles W. Turner dec'd will sell on the
Turner Farm one mile east of Antioch
Friday, March 3, 1911.

commencing at 1:00 p. m. sharp the
following property to-wit: 1 bay mare
18 years old, 8 cows some springers, 3
2 yr old Heifers, 3 hogs 1 doz chickens
1 lumber wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 milk
wagon, single bukeye wagon, hay rake,
hay rack, pair bobs, grain binder, corn
binder, pair drags, disc harrow, mow,
sulkey plow, walking plow stubble,
sod plow, riding corn cultivator, corn
sheller, pair 1000 lb scales, large kittle,
some carpenter tools, forks spades
and shovels, 1 team harness, coal heater,
cook stove for coal or wood, grind stone,
2 post hold diggers, corn planter 600 bu
oats, 250 bu corn in crib, 12 ton tame
hay in barn, some straw in stack, 800
drain tile 4 and 5 inch, 3 milk cans,
sythe and hoes, stone boat, vinegar in
barrel, wheel barrel, crow bar and
moul, extension ladder and other
articles to numerous to mention. Free
lunch at noon. Usual terms.

Geo Vogel, W. J. WHITE,
Auctioneer, Administrator

The undersigned will sell at Public
auction on his farm 3 miles south of
Antioch on the Fox Lake road on
Saturday, March 4, 1911

Commencing at 1:00 o'clock sharp the
following property, to-wit: 24 head of
cattle, 18 heavy springers, some with
calves by side, 1 Jersey cow, calf by
side, new milker, 12-yr old Holstein
bull, 4 yearling Heifers, 1 sow with 7
spring pigs, terms 6 mos. at 6 per cent.
Geo. Vogel, Bert Bown,
Auctioneer, Proprietor.

The undersigned will sell at public
auction at his farm in Millburn on
Wednesday, March 8

commencing at 10:00 o'clock a. m. the
following property to-wit: 1 gray geld-
ing 6 years old, weight 1700; 1 black
gelding 7 years old, weight 1550; 1
brown gelding 8 years old, weight 1600;
1 brown gelding 5 years old, weight
1600; 1 gray mare, with foal, 6 years
old, weight 1500; 1 brown driving mare
8 years old, 1 sorrel driving mare 9
years old, 1 sorrel mare 2 years old, 1
gray gelding 2 years old, 1 brown geld-
ing 2 years old, 1 bay gelding 1 year
old, 1 black gelding 1 year old, 26
choice dairy cows (tuberculin tested) 2
full blood Holstein bulls 1 year old,
2 gray Durham bulls 1 year old, 2 year-
ling heifers, 6 brood sows, 1 O. C.
boar, 7 shoats, 600 bu. of oats, 40 bu. of
barley, 20 tons of hay, 4 stacks of corn
fodder, 1 surrey, 1 road wagon, 1 seed-
er, 1 sulkey plow, 1 cauldron kettle, 1
walking plow, and 6 dozen chickens.

USUAL TERMS LUNCH AT NOON
JOHN STRANG, Prop.
Geo. Vogel, John Thain,
Auctioneer, Clerk

Electric Service
in the Home

Secures the most perfect of
illuminants and a servant
that will do the washing and
ironing, clean the floors and
rugs and run every variety of
labor saving Machine—all at
a low cost

Our plan of wiring houses at
cost, fixtures included, 24
months to pay with no inter-
est charged, brings

Electric service within the
means of the most
moderate income

Let our representative call
on you

We sell everything electrical at our
display room at the lowest prices

North Shore Electric Co.

Almanacs.
The history of almanacs goes back
to very ancient times. The Oracle
of Alexandria certainly had them, al-
though the date of their first appear-
ance in Europe is not known with cer-
tainty. In the British museum there
are specimens of manuscript almanacs
dating from the thirteenth and
the fourteenth centuries, but
the first printed European al-
manac that anything is known about
was compiled by the astronomer Pur-
bach, and appeared some time be-
tween the year 1450 and 1461. It was,
however, Purbach's pupil Regiomon-
tanus who brought out the first alma-
nac of real importance. It gave the
usual astronomical information not
morely for one year ahead, but for the
57 years 1476-1531. Regiomontanus
(whose family name was not so big a
word, but simply Johann Muller, or
John Muller), besides being a great
astronomer was a bishop.

Eternity in the Heart.
"Thou hast put eternity into
my heart." No man can bound his life
with the years that pass between birth
and death. Even the child feels im-
pulses that were born centuries before
his time, and the old man passes out
of life nursing hopes and seeing vi-
sions that belong to the ages to come.
Eternity dwells in every human life.

The Wrath of Carlyle and Kingsley.
Both writers—and this is one of
their most serious offenses—are con-
temptuous and abusive towards their
adversaries far beyond the limits of
taste, decency or gentlemanly usage.
Both indulge in terms of scorn and
vituperation such as no such can just-
ify and no correct or Christian feel-
ing could inspire. Their pages often
read like the paragraphs in the com-
munion service. Their holy wrath
is poured out, as from teaming and ex-
haustless fountains, on everything
they disapprove and on everyone who
ventures to differ from them or to
argue with them. Since the days of
Dean Swift and Johnson, there have
been no such offenders among the lit-
erary men of England. Still, even
here, there is a difference; Mr. Car-
lyle slangs like a blasphemous pagan,
Mr. Kingsley like a denouncing proph-
et—Gregg, "Literary and Social Judg-
ments."

Falls Victim to Thieves.
S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., has a
justifiable grievance. Two thieves stole
his health for twelve years. They
were a liver and kidney trouble. Then
Dr. King's New Life Pills throttled
them. He's well now. Unrivaled for
constipation, malaria, headache, and
dyspepsia. 25c. at J. H. Swan's

Life Saved At Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave,"
writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington,
Tex., as when a frightful cough and
lung trouble pulled me down to 100
pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment
for two years. My father, mother and
two sisters died of consumption, and I
am alive today is due solely to Dr.
King's New Discovery, which completely
cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds
and have been well and strong for
years." "Quick, safe, sure, its the
best remedy on earth for coughs, cold,
and all throat and lung troubles. 50c &
\$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by
J. H. Swan.

An Apprehension.

"What do you think of this idea of
letting baseball players appear in
vaudeville?"
"I don't know how it will work out,"
replied the fan. "But I'm afraid that
when the season comes around some
fellow will forget himself and start up
a ballad when he ought to be sliding
to second."

Odd Testimony.

"What rough-looking elbows that
Miss Peachy has." "Yes, that comes
from eating corn on the cob."

Grocery Price Reduction

Buy your groceries at your home town and save money.
For this week we offer the following specials

7 bars Galvanic soap.....25c	6 bars Amber soap.....25c	3 packages Mince Meat.....25c
10 bars Calumet Family soap 25c	21 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00	1 lb. very best Tea.....45c
2 large boxes Johnson's Wash- ing Powder.....25c	1 doz. boxes of Matches.....18c	5 gal. Kerosene.....45c
2 large boxes Mother's Wash- ing Soap.....25c	1 bbl. Gold Medal Flour.....\$1.48	1 package Yeast Foam.....4c
	3 packages Corn-Flakes.....25c	10 lb. sack Table Salt.....9c
	1 can California Peaches.....19c	3 pkg. Shredded Wheat.....35c
	1 can California Cherries.....15c	

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN DRY GOODS

1.50 corsets, all late styles, all sizes, each.....\$1.20	Percale, 36 in. wide, fast color, new design, yard.....9c	Ladies' 50c ribbed under- shirts.....39c
1.25 corsets, latest styles, all sizes.....95c	Gingham, Red Seal, yd.....12c	Ladies' 50c ribbed drawers.....39c
50c corsets, late styles, all sizes.....38c	Flannelette, best quality, heavy, yard.....8c	Men's 50c ribbed shirts.....39c
		Men's 50c ribbed drawers.....39c
		Children's 35c union suit.....19c

BIG CUT IN CHILDREN'S RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES
All Gloves and Mittens displayed on our counters 25 per cent off the regular prices

A. ROTH, Lake Villa, Illinois
Successor to D. Sugar

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

118 Washington St., Waukegan.

Telephone 505

Carries the largest stock of men's and
boys' ready to wear clothing, sweater
coats, hats, caps, shoes, and in fact
everything you need for men or boys.
Our stock of work clothing such as
overalls, shirts and pants is very large.

The Old Reliable
ONE PRICE

Premium tickets are still given and
all the old ones are still good.

C. W. Tomquist

Phone 469

M'g'r.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 23.—Butter firm at 26 1/2c. Output for the week, 453,600 lbs.

Ray L. Hubbard of Libertyville was calling on Antioch friends Saturday.

Wanted—About two dozen Plymouth Rock hens. Address H. S. Messing, Antioch, Ill.

Arthur Herman of Waukegan, spent the fore part of this week with Antioch relatives.

We furnish 100 drinking cups to those who have their auction bills printed at this office.

C. W. Taylor will have an auction sale on Tuesday, February 28, beginning at 10:00 a. m.

For Sale—Five full blood Gernsey bulls call on or address J. Benedict, on the Gavin farm, Ingleside, Ill.

There will be an auction sale on the Charles Turner farm on Friday, March 3, commencing at 1:00 p. m.

Hear the lecture given by Mr. Gaines on Friday evening, Feb. 24, on the subject, "New Wine in New Bottles."

Bert Bawn will have an auction sale of cattle at his farm on Saturday, March 4, beginning at 1:00 p. m. sharp.

The last number of the entertainment course will be given by Newton Wesley Gaines, Friday evening, Feb. 24, at M. E. church.

A target tournament will be held at the Long Lake Rod and Gun club grounds, Long Lake, Ill., on Sunday, February 26.

John Strang will have an auction sale of horses and cattle, at his farm at Millburn on Wednesday, March 8, beginning at ten o'clock.

Miss Edna McVey entertains the Seven-Eleven club with a few invited friends at her home at Camp Lake this (Thursday) afternoon.

About a dozen of the friends of Mabel Richards gave her a surprise at her home Monday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

Indian Silos—Wm. Steffel, McHenry, Ill., agent for northern and western Lake County. Special discount for early orders. A postal card will bring us to your place.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Springfield of the incorporation of Williams Bros. department store with D. A. Williams, president; W. R. Williams, vice-president, and E. B. Williams, secretary and treasurer.

160 acres land on Lake Chetek, Wis., for \$1200. House and small barn, 8 acres in plow, good soil. Fine home or resort for fishing and trapping. Write to L. P. Charles, Chetek, Wis. \$500 will swing deal.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Kelly will be pleased to learn that she has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital this week. She will remain with relatives in Chicago for a time before making the trip home.

Ninty dollar Cement Silo—Write for particulars at once how to save \$60 on cement silos, or air tight frame silo (no staves) guaranteed work, necegral construction. Bank Reference.

Mrs. Claude Brogan entertained a few ladies at her home Tuesday afternoon in honor of the birthday anniversary of her mother, Mrs. Gus Schilke. The affair was a complete surprise to Mrs. Schilke which added much to the pleasure of the occasion. The company numbered fifteen and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osmond were pleasantly surprised last Friday evening when a number of their friends gathered at their home to help them celebrate their nineteenth wedding anniversary. The surprise was most complete and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

The Woodmen band will give their last dance before Lent on Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, at the Antioch opera house. There will be a chicken pie supper. A watch will be given the most popular lady in the hall. Tickets, in advance, 50 cents, at the door 75 cents. Each ticket will entitle the holder to twenty-five votes for the lady of his choice.

A sweeping bill aimed at the Chicago Telephone Co. was introduced in the House Wednesday by Representative Frank McNichols of Chicago. It provides that the Chicago Telephone Co. shall not charge any of its subscribers any rate other than the monthly or annual rental for the use of their phone service between any two subscribers in Illinois. While it is designed to abolish tolls between the Chicago down town district and the suburbs in Cook county, the bill, should it become a law, would wipe out all toll charges of the company in the state of Illinois.

J. E. Sibley spent Tuesday in Chicago.

R. A. Shultis was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

B. H. Overton was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

William Walker of Waukegan is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Selma Walbaum of Geneva, Ill., visited Antioch friends this week.

For Rent—Two flats on Depot street. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Bell of Harvey, Ill., are this week moving to Antioch to reside.

Miss Maude Brogan of Kenosha, visited with her mother here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Naber entertained a number of friends at cards Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Olcott will leave the first of next week for a month's stay at Deniphan, Mo.

Mr. Gaines' lecture promises to be both entertaining and instructive and deserves a liberal patronage.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burnett of Libertyville were Antioch visitors with relatives and friends over Sunday.

Lee Hill of Sioux Rapids Iowa, visited over Sunday at the home of his father-in-law, David Lightner at this place.

Miss Leeto Haynes left on Monday for a few weeks visit with her aunt Mrs. John Hancock, at Manitowish.

The personal property which was taken from the Ames summer home at Lake Catherine is this week being disposed of at private sale.

Miss Pearl Lux has accepted a position in a photo studio in Chicago and took up her work there the latter part of the past week.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid Society will be held March 1st. Supper served from 5 to 7. All cordially invited to attend.

The Seven-Eleven club were entertained by Mrs. Lawrence Hoffman and Miss Elizabeth Webb at the home of Mrs. Hoffman Monday evening.

For Rent—A five room cottage, large lot, city water in house; also a six room flat on Orchard street. For particulars call on or address J. C. James, Antioch.

See Alden, Biding & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

I have on hand Misses black Panama skirt, twenty-five waist, length thirty-six. This skirt is a bargain to the one who can wear it. I also have a coat for a child two or three years of age, will sell cheap. Call if you are interested. Mrs. A. G. Watson, Antioch, Ill.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the Town of Antioch are now due, and I will be at Chase Webb's store in Antioch on Wednesday and Saturdays, and at W. L. Rowling's, Lake Villa, on Friday of each week.

W. T. TAYLOR, Collector.

The Stenographer's Victim.

"Well, sir," said the publisher of one newspaper to the Sunday editor of another, "I've decided to take your special Sunday matter. Now, I wonder if you could guess why I'm taking your matter rather than some other Sunday editor's?"

"Easy," smiled the Sunday editor, "mine's the best."

"Wrong," said the publisher. "Do you recollect the day you came into my office and offered your Sunday stuff?"

"Yes."

"Well, after you had gone my stenographer said, 'Take his Sunday matter—he's not fussy like the rest of 'em—that's why you're getting it.'"

"Ah," said the Sunday editor, "you, then, are a victim?"

Modern Game of Chess.

Chess, as played today is a comparatively modern game, but is the outcome of centuries of development. The earliest record of chess problems is thought to be a passage in a Persian manuscript attributed to Caliph Khalid Mutasim Billah, who reigned nine years in Baghdad in the first of the ninth century, A. D. If the passage were underated it would be found to refer to a game of chess so unlike that of today that the problem would make no interesting appeal to any modern chess-player.

Ill-Mannered Chickens.

Little Robert, three years of age, went with his grandmother to the chickens park to see her feed the chickens. When the little ones jumped upon the water dish and dipped their bills into the water, he cried: "Oh, grandmother, they are putting their feet on the table." —The De Lineator.

NOT A RETIRING PEOPLE

Chinese Eat, Wash, Sleep and Are Shaved in Public—Story Tellers Are Popular.

The Chinese cannot be called a retiring people. As they eat, wash and sleep in public, so in Canton you will see the barber shaving his customers in the streets, the dentist (wearing a necklace of fangs) extracting a painful tooth in the presence of an admiring crowd. Here, as in all large Chinese cities, wherever there is a favorable spot, story-tellers may be found amusing the people by way of making a living. At the close of a recital the large and attentive audience are invited to throw down their "cash" at the feet of the story-teller, in appreciation of the entertainment to which they have listened. The appeal is seldom made in vain. The strange conglomeration of ideas that finds a home in the brain of the average Chinese, and the medley of beliefs that people his unseen world make it peculiarly easy for the story-teller to win the credulity of his audiences. And as ninety Celestials out of every hundred are even yet in complete ignorance of the laws that govern the world in which they live, there is no difficulty in inducing the masses to give credence to any story, however grotesque. The faith of the people in the transmigration of souls lends itself to all kinds of metempsychosis. Foxes of vindictive instigation are made to appear as stens in order to work evil on objects of their hatred. Princes seek the elixir of immortality under the most thrilling circumstances. Just as they are about at last to lay their hands on the long-sought and much-coveted treasure, it, of course, eludes their grasp.

PARADISE FOR THE CURLER

Scotchmen Flock to Van Cortlandt Park, New York, Where They Have Exclusive Clubhouse.

Scotchmen who still keep alive in this vicinity the ancient sport of curling have finally received recognition from the park officials and have had a clubhouse built for their exclusive use at Van Cortlandt Park. The Scots were happy enough when a lake was made on which they might curl without the interference of skaters, who cut up the ice so that the "stones" would not run true, but now that they have a little house where there are lockers in which to keep brooms and other appurtenances of the sport there have been some lively days.

The curlers come to Van Cortlandt from all over Greater New York, Yonkers and several towns in New Jersey, and rich and poor alike indulge in the Scotch national game. Practically every "stone" in use at Van Cortlandt was quarried at the historic island of Ailsa Craig in Scotland. The Scots feel that there are some canny qualities in this granite that makes it far superior to anything of a domestic nature. They weigh from thirty-eight to forty-two pounds, and it takes a lot of skill to slide them properly. —New York Herald.

When the English Laugh.

A correspondent recalls a pointed but discourteous and yet not wholly undeserved interjection made at a local political meeting.

A woman, whose husband had temporarily lost his voice, loyally appeared to make a speech on his behalf. She said a good deal at the outset about the state of his larynx, and then plunged into politics. Having exhausted that theme, she returned to her husband's health, and described, not only his disappointment at being unable to address them, but her own efforts to patch him up for the fray. She had tried hot fomentations, she had tried poultices, she had made him gargle his throat, she had steamed his throat for him, she had sprayed his throat and made him try every kind of lozenge. Was there anything else she could do for his throat? And a voice said: "Aye, mem, cut it."

On Staying at Home.

It is for want of self-culture that the superstition of travelling, whose idols are Italy, England, Egypt, retain its fascination for all educated Americans. They who made Italy, England, or Greece venerable in the imagination did so by sticking fast where they were, like an axle of the earth. In many hours, we feel that duty is our place. The soul is no traveler; the wise man stays at home, and when his necessities, his duties, or any occasion call him from his house, or into foreign lands, he is at home still, and shall make men sensible by the expression of his countenance, that he goes the missionary of wisdom and virtue, and visits cities and men like a sovereign, and not like an interloper or a valet. —Emerson.

Wife Got Tip Top Advice

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Oka. "I said put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it. She did so, Quickest healer of burns, scalds, cuts, corns, bruises, sprains, swellings. Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's."

Patti and the Burglars.

Mr. Kuhe has a remarkable collection of autograph letters from notable people, and among them is one from Mme. Patti which relates to a visit paid by burglars to Craig-y-Nos. It contains the following: "I suppose the wretches heard that I had jewels and diamonds and imagined that I left them about loose in the house, always hanging up a few diamond necklaces in the hall with my hat and coat! However, it was an inspiration on my part, going upstairs just at that moment, and whilst in the corridor I began singing, which made them believe I was going into the room they were in, and consequently frightened them away. I knew my voice had done a great deal for me, but never expected it would save our house from being robbed."

Girl at Head of Fire Brigade.

No capital in the world save St. Petersburg can boast of a municipal fire brigade commanded by a member of the fair sex, but for the last eighteen months the splendidly manned and magnificently equipped brigade which is the pride of the czar's capital has been under the sole control of a young lady of twenty-six summers—the daughter of the Russian minister of agriculture. Miss Marie Alexandrovna Yermoloff has all her life taken an intense interest in the brigade, to join which seven years ago she obtained special permission from the czar. During the prolonged absence through illness of Captain Spiridonoff, the actual head of the brigade, Miss Yermoloff, as acting vice-captain, has most ably filled his place.

JOINT SERVICE
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If you are a subscriber to the Bell Telephone System and wish to send a Telegram, a Night Letter or a Cablegram, use your Telephone.

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Chicago
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Spring Goods

Are now coming in. Shoes in all the new, up-to-date styles and lasts. Come in and look them over.

See our Ladies' patent, cloth top, button shoe; on the swell Manhattan last at \$3.25

The same style shoe in Vici Kid at \$3.00

We also have the same last in Gun Metal, button or blucher at \$3.00

ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE

GOOD SHOES

See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

NICK WEINDEL
Painter and Paper Hanger

All Work done in First Class Manner

ANTIOCH, ILL.

February Clearance

A visit to our store will convince you it is time well spent and a big saving on your purchases. We offer a few extra specials.

GROCERIES

21 lbs. Granulated sugar.....	1.00	8 pkgs Argo starch for.....	.25	Cake Bakers Chocolate for.....	.15
7 bars of Galvanic soap.....	.25	10 lbs Buckwheat Flour for.....	.30	7 Bars of Fairy Soap for.....	.25
10 lbs of rolled oats for.....	.25	Bottle of St. Croix Maple Syrup.....	.18	2 pkgs Johnson Washing Powder.....	.25
2 cans of Eagle Brand condensed milk.....	.25	8 pgs of Richillon Raisins for.....	.25	3 Cans Peas for.....	.25
6 lbs of Navy beans for.....	.25	3 pkgs currants for.....	.25	12 Cans Sweet Corn for.....	.85

DRY GOODS

All standard Prints yd.....	.05	\$1.75 Men's Underwear.....	1.40	\$1.25 Men's Underwear for.....	1.00
Outing Flannel yd.....	.04	\$1.50 Men's Underwear for.....	1.20	.75 Men's Underwear for.....	.60
All Flannellettes yd.....	.08	\$1.35 Men's Underwear for.....	1.08	.50 Men's Underwear for.....	.40

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at less than cost. At half the price you pay the
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Monday evening of every month
in Woodbine hall, Antioch, Illinois
Visiting Neighbors always welcome
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Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.FRANK HUBEL, Sec'y. W. F. ZIEGLER, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth
Thursdays of each month.
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Jewelers and Opticians.

112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

TRUST IS HARD HIT

COLD STORAGE COMBINE LOSES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN BUTTER AND EGGS.

PRICES DECLINE 50 PER CENT.

Herbert A. Emerson, Chicago Packer, Declares Economy of Housewives Figure Largely in Causing Values to Decline.

Chicago.—Herbert A. Emerson, president of the United States Packing company of this city, who will testify before the subcommittee of the state senate committee on live stock and dairying, in a statement Sunday declared that millions of pounds of butter and 50,000 cases of eggs in cold storage which are usually consumed before February 1, remain unsold this year.

Mr. Emerson in amplifying his statement said that the cold storage trust has lost millions of dollars within the last two months through the smashing of the cold storage corner on eggs and butter.

"Consumers throughout the country will be greatly pleased to know that the butter and egg trust which has had such a firm grip on the throats of consumers and producers alike for the last five years, has at last met its Waterloo, and this has been brought about through the publicity given the operations of the trust by the press," said Mr. Emerson.

"There are today in storage in the United States in the warehouses which report to the association known as the American Warehousemen's association, approximately 30,000,000 pounds of butter, and in the warehouses which do not report to the American Warehousemen's association an equal amount, or about 60,000,000 pounds of surplus frozen butter taken away from the consumers throughout the last 12 months.

"It was held with the expectation of making the consumer pay approximately 40 cents to 45 cents per pound for this butter for which the producers receive only about 20 cents per pound, and in paying the producer for his butter it is bought in the form of what is known as butter fat—in other words, they buy the cream separated from the milk and the trust concerns operating creameries figure on what is known as an overrun of from 30 to 35 per cent.

"Nearly a year ago the press began to call attention to the operations of the butter and egg trust and the result has been that the housewife has kept close watch on her bills and has economized whenever opportunity presented itself. The result is at present the finest creamery butter can be bought throughout the United States at from 27 cents to 28 cents per pound."

DESTROYER IS LAUNCHED

New War Vessel Christened by Sister of the Young Hero Whose Name it Bears.

Newport News, Va. — Christened by Miss Eleanor R. Monaghan, a sister of the man after whom it is named, the torpedo boat destroyer Monaghan slipped down the ways at the government shipyard, amid the fluttering of flags, shrieking of whistles and cheers of a little knot of prominent men and women assembled to witness the event. The new boat glided gracefully out upon the waters of the Chesapeake, and was caught by a government tug and towed to an anchorage to await completion.

The christening of the destroyer is another tribute to the memory of Ensign John Robert Monaghan, the Spokane boy who sacrificed his life defending his wounded officer in April, 1899. Young Monaghan, together with Lieut. Philip V. Landale and a detachment of 59 men, was sent ashore on the island of Upolu, Samoa. Here they were set upon by natives and several of the force cut off from retreat, among them Monaghan and Landale. Desperate attempts were made to succor the little band, but the natives successfully repulsed the rescuing party and at last all were cut down but Monaghan and his superior officer. Then Landale fell wounded, and though he fought valiantly, his life by a retreat, young Monaghan elected to stand by his officer, and died in the heroic performance of his duty. His action was lauded by his commander, Captain White of Philadelphia, and a monument to his memory, which stands today in a public thoroughfare of Spokane, was erected by the citizens of his native state.

Dorothy Arnold Not Found. New York.—Miss Dorothy Arnold has not been found, and her friends have no more definite information today than they had 66 days ago as to what has become of her. Inquiry demonstrated that a story to the effect that she had been found in Flower hospital was untrue.

Iowa Banker Found Dead. Mason City, Ia.—J. G. Cutler of Noy Springs, a banker and member of the board of supervisors of Floyd county, was found dead in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Charles City early Sunday. He was sixty-one years old.

Gilbert Adds to Gun Laurels. Kansas City, Mo.—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Ia., won the shoot off of the Great Western handicap at live birds here Saturday, killing 30 pigeons, without a miss.

BORAH SCORES NORTH

SAYS RACE PREJUDICE AS STRONG AS IN SOUTH.

Assorted Hypocrites in Show Toward Negro—Take Direct Vote Bill Up Today.

Washington.—Senator Borah asserted on the floor of the senate that the prejudice against the negro was no more pronounced in the south than it was in the north and added that the northern states played the parts of a hypocrite in contending to the contrary.

His declarations regarding the negro were made at the close of a prolonged speech in opposition to the Sutherland amendment to the senate resolution providing for the election of senators by popular vote. That amendment would have the effect of giving congress control of senatorial elections.

The Idaho senator contended that congress would have the right to protect the individual voter in senatorial elections even with the constitutional provisions giving specific authority in that direction eliminated, and in so doing aroused sharp antagonism from Senators Nelson, Carter and Sutherland.

Mr. Borah treated the Sutherland amendment as a device to kill the resolution, declaring it to be a bulwark from behind which the measure might be shot to death.

The Idaho senator's pronouncement on the race question was in response to the recent assertion of Senator Root that without the Sutherland provision the resolution would deprive the southern negroes of federal protection in the exercise of the franchise.

Mr. Borah dissented from the New York senator's view, and in doing so used language which elicited congratulations from many senators.

CONFESSES INSURANCE PLOT

William Robertson Admits Body Found in Burned House Was Taken From Grave.

Ola, Ark.—William Robertson, brother of Henry Robertson, who was supposed to have been burned to death recently when his farm house was destroyed by fire near the village of Birta, has confessed that the charred bones found were those of a convict whose body was secured by robbing a grave. The brother supposed to have been cremated held a policy for insurance in a fraternal association and an investigation started when a claim was presented for payment culminated in the arrest of William Robertson. A reward has been offered for the capture of Henry Robertson.

VOTE MILLIONS FOR FORESTS

Senate Passes Measure to Buy Land on the White and Appalachian Mountains.

Washington.—After many years of delay the bill looking to the creation of national forest reserves in the White mountains and the southern Appalachians passed the senate, the vote standing 57 to 9.

The bill appropriates \$2,000,000 a year until 1915 for the purchase of land for forest reserves in eastern states, and especially in the White mountains and southern Appalachians. The bill passed the house of representatives last session and it lacks only the signature of the president to become a law.

SOCIETY SEES PRIZE FIGHT

Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Hon. Robert Beresford Have Knockout Battle in Gould Gymnasium.

New York.—The family of George J. Gould and a score of guests, including some of the most prominent society men and women of New York and London, saw Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Hon. Robert Beresford fight to a knockout in the Gould's private gymnasium at Lakewood, N. J.

Drexel, although he put up a plucky and clever fight, was floored repeatedly by the English amateur champion, and was so helpless at the end of the third round that his seconds dragged him from the ring and admitted a knockout.

FINDS CURE FOR INSANITY

Member of Staff of Glasgow Asylum Injects Substance Into Blood of Patients.

London.—Newspapers ascribe to Doctor Oswald of the staff of the Glasgow insane asylum, the announcement of an important discovery which promises a certain cure for mental disease. The substance was discovered by a German professor and perfected by research experiments in Germany and Glasgow. When injected into the blood of insane persons it renders them immune from further attack.

Steals Turkey, Gets Life.

Georgetown, Ky.—Caswell McCatten, a negro, was Friday sent to the penitentiary for life, for stealing a turkey from the roof of a Scott county farmer. This being his third conviction for similar offenses, he was given the life term under the habitual criminal act.

Cousin of Longfellow Dies.

New York.—Rev. Francis Le Baron, a pioneer Unitarian minister and a first cousin of Henry W. Longfellow, died at his home here Friday.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S PEACE DOVE



He Can Either Coo or Claw.

ROOT IS FOR TRUSTS

SENATOR TELLS PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE HE DEPLORES OPERATIONS OF LAW.

INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY HIT

Declares Government Is Busy Breaking Up Organization—Points to German Policy—Henry White Tells of Value of Reciprocity.

Washington.—Senator Elihu Root of New York, in an address Friday at the closing session of the Pan-American commercial conference, praised the principle of organization in business and made a plan for the organization and combination of American business men for the promotion of trade with Latin America.

He deplored the fact that the operations of the law against the great industrial organizations "reduced the industrial efficiency of the country."

"It is important to break up organizations," said Mr. Root, "when they are monopolizing the means of subsistence, but there is one way to counteract this influence, and that is by substituting organizations on a sound basis, not violating any law, but securing the concerted action of great numbers of Americans who have a common purpose."

"The great principle of organization which is revolutionizing the business of the world applies to the extension of trade. Germany to a considerable extent requires a combination of her manufacturers, producers and commercial concerns; Japan also practically does this. But in the United States it cannot be done under government leadership because the people do not conceive it to be the government's function. It seems to be rather that the government is taken up largely with breaking up organizations and that reduces the industrial efficiency of the country."

Senator Root aroused enthusiasm by his closing remarks that nowhere on earth were there "a more noble and admirable people among men than in Latin America." He added that only when the people of the United States realized this and entered into real friendship with these countries would they reach a basis where American trade could be advanced.

SEES A PROSPEROUS YEAR

Charles M. Schwab Returns From Europe in Optimistic Mood Over Business Outlook.

New York.—Charles M. Schwab returned on the Mauretania Friday from his midwinter vacation in Europe a more pronounced optimist as to the world-wide business outlook for the year than he was when he left New York three months ago.

"Every sign points to an unusually prosperous year, not only in the United States, but throughout the world," said Mr. Schwab. "The depression that to a greater or less extent extended around the world following our big panic of 1907, appears to have been replaced by a vigor of confidence and activity that augurs well. Business in all lines is booming, and in nothing more than in steel and iron. We could have no better sign than this."

Jail for Cigarette Smokers.

Kansas City, Mo.—Henry T. Zimmer, chief of police here, issued an order Saturday to all policemen to arrest on sight every boy under twenty-one years old caught smoking cigarettes and put them in jail.

Bert Briggs Passes Away.

Cleveland, O.—Bert Briggs, thirty-four, better known as "Buttons," and formerly a pitcher for the Chicago Cubs and other clubs throughout the country, died at his home here Saturday of tuberculosis.

TILLMAN IN COLLAPSE

BREAKS DOWN IN SPEECH PRAISING COLLEAGUES.

Is Overcome by His Emotions and Weakness From Recent Illness and Stops His Eulogy.

Washington.—Overcome by his emotions and weakened by the illness with which he was stricken during the last session of congress, Senator Tillman sank sobbing into his seat Saturday shortly after beginning a speech in eulogy of the late Senators Alexander S. Clay of Georgia, and Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa.

Senator Bacon of Georgia moved hastily over and took a seat by the South Carolina. A few words from Mr. Bacon in a measure restored the control of his nerves to Mr. Tillman, and shortly afterward he feebly walked from the chamber.

The attempt to speak at length was the first Mr. Tillman had made since his return to his duties, and his friends had feared it might prove too great a tax upon his impaired strength.

SPECIAL MAKES RECORD RUN

Train Bearing Charles G. Gates Travels at Rate of Over Mile a Minute.

New York.—The special train carrying Charles G. Gates, stricken son of John W. Gates, from Yuma, Ariz., arrived in New York Sunday night after a record-breaking run over the New York Central lines from Chicago. Mr. Gates was taken suddenly ill with blood poisoning in Texas and was rushed toward the eastern metropolis to receive expert medical attention.

On the last lap of the journey from Chicago to New York, 975 miles, all records for eastern travel were broken. The distance was covered in 983 minutes. Mr. Gates left Chicago at 5 a. m. and his train was standing in the Lexington avenue station at 10:49 p. m. Through change of engines along the route there was lost twenty-six minutes, so that the actual running time for the distance was 963 minutes.

GOMPERS APPEALS FOR AID

Seeks to Raise \$500,000 to Be Used in Los Angeles Labor Fight.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sent to all labor organizations throughout the country a circular asking aid in raising a fund of half a million dollars to be used in fighting opponents of organized labor at Los Angeles.

Tramp Assails Gould Home.

New York.—A tramp hurled a brick through one of the library windows of the home of Miss Helen Gould in Fifth avenue, having become angered when refused admission at the door. Miss Gould was in an adjoining room and was unhurt, but Mrs. Edward Scholes was struck on the head and escaped serious injury only because of an abundance of hair.

Mounted Robbers Raid Store.

Centerville, Ind.—Two mounted robbers rode into this town Saturday, broke in the rear door of the store of Thomas Dunbar, where the post office is located, blew open the safe, and escaped with \$600 in stamps and \$15 in cash.

Four Safes Blown Open.

Bridgeport, Ill.—The safes in four business houses here were blown Saturday and the robbers escaped with booty amounting to more than \$2,000.

Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartics—did you ever notice that your hands are sticky and that your palms are all gone feeling—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASOAR—REL and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASOAR is a box for a week's treatment, all druggists, big or small, in the world. Million boxes a month.

Even when you find yourself in hot water it is possible to get cold feet.

Garfield Tea cannot but commend itself to those desiring a laxative, simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving.

Simple, Rather.

He—You are the only woman I ever loved.

She—Do you expect me to believe that?

He—I do. I swear it is true.

She—Then I believe you! Any man who would expect a woman to believe that cannot have been much in the company of women.

A Dry Wash.

Representative Livingston of Georgia, who, disgusted at the bath-tub debate in the house recently, proposed that a little money might be made by renting the bath tubs out, said recently, apropos of this subject:

"We are now a good deal like Bill Spriggles on a zero morning."

"Bill's valet entered his bedroom one January morning and said with a shiver:

"Will you take your bath hot or cold, sir?"

"Thank you," said Bill; "I'll take it for granted."

RHEUMATISM



Manyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pain in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Manyon, 634 and Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.



Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale people look good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—

they permanently cure Constipation. Small, Mild, Pleasant, and safe for all.

Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine Signature.

See the Wood.

New York, New York, Riverside Ave., near 812 St. West.

A Country School for Girls

IN NEW YORK CITY. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 25 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to graduation. Study and Art. Also Music and Gymnastics.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASKATCHEWAN

the center of the most mixed farming district in Western Canada, offers excellent success to workers. For free literature giving particulars of the home, write to the principal, Mr. J. A. Wood, Secretary Board of Trade, Prince Albert, Sask.

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Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

160 ACRES IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. Land purchased 5 years ago at \$10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at \$22.00. Crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can.

Become Rich

by cultivating, drying, and packing the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For complete details, descriptions of the country and how to reach the country and other particulars, write to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

O. J. Brockington, 418 Broadway, N. Y. City; Chicago, W. H. Rogers, 88 Dear Street, London, England; or to the Canadian Government Agent.

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PLANTEN'S BLACK

C&C CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN

AT DRUGGISTS 15 TRIAL BOX FOR 50c

PLAN IN 13 WEEKS

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

MILLBURN

Clara Edmonds has been on the sick list with lagrippe.

Mr. Cleveland is on the gain and will soon be able to be out.

Charlie Gallagher, who has been ill, is reported much better.

Mrs. A. K. Bain and Mrs. Mary Bater are among the sick.

The lecture by Rev. James S. Ainlie of Chicago, has been postponed.

Mrs. Clarence Bonner of Edgewater, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. K. Bain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Russell and family, leave Saturday for their future home at Muscatine, Iowa.

Mrs. Annie Eusden, nee Bonner, of Iowa, is seriously ill at a hospital in Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Eusden is a sister of J. H. and Wm. Bonner.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet in the church parlor Thursday, March 2. Dinner will be served by Miss Clara Foote, Mrs. A. W. Safford and Mrs. Jane Jamieson.

L. S. Bonner, on account of sickness, was unable to attend the State Farmers' Institute at Ottawa. He was a delegate. O. G. Hawkins of Gurnee went in his stead.

Mr. Wm. Steadman, formerly of this place, died at his home in Elgin on Wednesday, Feb. 15. Mr. Steadman was a brother-in-law of Mrs. D. J. Minto and Mrs. Nahum Lamb.

BRISTOL

Jack Smith has disposed of his blacksmith shop and contemplates locating in Kenosha.

A. R. Bennett is moving his personal effects to the F. G. Kingman farm, which he will carry on the coming year.

Frank VanAlstine who has been staying with his sister, Mrs. Aho DeVuyt, left on Saturday for Oshkosh to visit his parents.

The remains of Mrs. Buck, a sister of Dr. F. E. Stevens, arrived from California Thursday. Funeral services were held on Saturday.

Brain Above Brawn. Knowledge is more than equivalent to force.—Johnson.

Tortured for 15 years

by a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resisted and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders of Meddersville, Mich., seemed doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said, "he can't live much longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. Its surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. at J. H. Swan's.

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STRANGER CASHED THE BET

Gerald Egan, Society Athlete of Washington, Agreed That Discretion Was Better Part of Valor.

This is the story of the one time that Gerald Egan of Washington, society man and all-round athlete, refused to fight.

It happened in the lobby of a small hotel in a West Virginia town in the dead of night. Egan was talking to the hotel clerk when a stranger, six feet tall and built on the lines of Samson, lounged in and carefully looked him over. Egan paid no attention to him.

After a few minutes the stranger walked to the main door, sprang up and caught hold of the door and drew himself up three times, each time making his chin go up to the level of the beam. It was the athletic stunt known among boys as "chinning the pole."

Having completed his exercise, the West Virginia giant walked up to Egan and said:

"Pay me."

"Pay you for what?" asked Egan.

"Why," said the stranger in great indignation, "didn't you just bet me \$5 that I couldn't chin myself?"

"I never said a word to you in my life," contradicted Egan.

The stranger, now thoroughly incensed, turned to the hotel clerk. "Jack," he demanded, "didn't this guy just bet me five that I couldn't chin myself three times?"

"I don't remember what was said," was the diplomatic clerk's contribution to the argument.

Egan started out of the hotel, but the big man sprang in front of him and closed the door.

"No, you don't!" he snarled viciously. "You pay me or you don't get out of here."

"But I never bet you anything," protested Egan.

"Don't crawl!" warned the stranger. "Pay up. I'm going to cash this bet or bust. I ain't going to be an easy mark all my life."

Egan paid.—The Popular Magazine.

BEARD'S ORIGINAL FUNCTION

Hirsute Adornment of Man Was Intended to Shield the Face, Throat and Chest.

Why has nature provided man with a beard, and why has woman not been blessed—or bothered—with the same facial adornment. Dr. James J. Walsh, a well known writer and lecturer on medical subjects, declares there is no doubt that the beard was originally a provision of nature for the protection of the face of man, an outdoor creature, against the elements. It was a shield for the face, the throat and the chest. Man in earlier days wore very little in the way of clothes. The upper part of his body, the shoulders, chest and neck, were entirely bare, as far as we know, and in need of some kind of protection. So nature gave him a thick beard. Another theory is that propounded by Doctor Hunt of Boston, who in the course of a paper on the subject recently observed: "Woman finds a natural protection for her throat and chest in the fine layers of fat that lie just under the skin covering her neck, shoulders and chest. Consequently she needs no mat of hair to shield her chin and throat. The larynx and trachea are removed further from the surface of the skin in a woman than in a man. Hence nature has provided a beard for a man for the purpose of protecting him, just as the layers of fat protect a woman. You rarely find a very heavy growth of beard on a fat man."

Literal Explanation.

Sturdy young Archibald, perplexed by the behavior of a visiting East Indian lecturer, inquired the reason of the man's peculiar method of salutation—fingertips touching on breast, the body bent in a deep bow. Archibald's mother explained that the movement meant: "I bow to the spiritual within you!" adding, sotto voce, to her amused husband: "And it's just as well he doesn't care for personal contact with Americans, for I for one, really wouldn't care to shake hands with him."

A few days later the East Indian anaesthetist, inquired of the boy, bowing, monkey-like, before him, if he knew what the gesture of greeting was intended to say.

"Oh, yes," grinned the lad, gayly. "It means, 'I bow to the spiritual within you,' but I wouldn't be found dead touching your hand!"

Sawdust Contaminates a Stream.

Sawdust, contaminates a water, according to the decision of a Virginia court in the case brought by residents along the banks of a stream to prevent the owners of a sawmill from dumping the dust from their mill into the water.

The farmers testified that the sawdust gave the water such a color and offensive odor that the cattle would not drink it. On the strength of this testimony and other facts brought out the court ordered the sawmill people to make other disposition of their refuse.—Popular Mechanics.

A Day's Work.

"I call it a good day's work that I did today," a friend said to me the other day, and, of course, I asked him what it was.

"Well," he replied, "I put down a linoleum, laid a hardwood floor, put down two carpets, papered four rooms and set up a stove."

"I looked at him incredulously, when he hastened to add: "In a doll's house."

DO BABIES CRY LESS NOW?

This Man Is Told So, and Has the Corroborative Testimony of His Senses.

"Being without knowledge of my own in that line," said a bachelor young man, "I can't speak by experience; but they tell me that the reason we see now fewer of those comical pictures of harassed fathers walking the floor at midnight, or at 1:00, 2:00 or 3:00 a. m., trying to quiet crying infants is because infants don't cry now as they once did."

"They tell me that a new era has come in the care of infants and I am ready to believe this from what I see of babies in public places. Surely babies don't cry so much as they did in the streets and in street cars and on excursion boats and so on."

"There is more peace in the world, and more quiet, and I am told that the reason for this is found in the more enlightened care and attention that infants now receive. They tell me that in recent years there has been a great advance in this respect; that the infants not only of the rich but of the so-called poor as well are now far more intelligently looked after; that all small children now get more air than they once did, and more suitable and more nourishing food, with the result that the babies are better, stronger and healthier, livelier and jollier, less restless and uncomfortable and less disposed to cry; all these happy things being due to modern science and hygiene."

"And if all these things are true, as I believe they are, the comic artist has lost a subject but the world has gained a blessing."

BARE KNEE STYLE IS SCORED

English Medical Writer Says It Undoubtedly Militates Against Good Health of Children.

Medical men in England now have turned their criticism upon parents who clothe their children after the fashion of the Highlander, leaving the knees exposed by having them wear stockings which reach only half way up the leg.

"It is true," says the Hospital, "that this type of costume is popular in Scotland; but it is permissible to point out that even there it is a relic of a not a barbarism, at any rate of the time when a Highland boy, to sleep warmly on a winter's night, dipped his legs in water, wrapped it round his body and awoke the next morning without the slightest need for a dose of asplria."

"We no longer have that race, either in the Highlands or elsewhere, and certainly not in crowded cities where the practice of the open knee is peculiarly popular. It need only be added that while such a practice may harden three per cent of growing boys and girls, it undoubtedly militates against the good health of 97 per cent."

Pet Dog's Faithfulness.

A Paris contemporary gives a remarkable instance of a dog's fidelity near Limoges. Two little girls, one a mere child of four and the other ten years of age, got separated and the younger one seemed to be lost. They were accompanied by a dog, which fortunately followed the younger child all day, and in the evening when the parents and given up hope of finding the little girl she was discovered by a shepherd in a field. She had gone a considerable distance and had even crossed a brook on a narrow plank. She probably even fell into the water, for her clothing was soaked.

But the faithful dog had pulled her out. As it bore the name of its owner on its collar, the little girl, who was unable to give any account of herself, was taken home.

Damp-Proof Shoes.

When one is sensitive to dampness, yet dislikes to wear rubbers, the only alternative to most women seems to be rubber soles. The chief objection to such soles is that they are heavy for the house and necessitate the changing of shoes. A better way to keep out dampness is to rub the soles of shoes with boiled oil. Dip a soft rag in the oil and rub lightly over the bottom and edges of the soles, then turn the shoes upside down to dry thoroughly. Not only does this treatment keep out dampness, but it repeated once a week when the shoes are new will make them last much longer and prevent cracking. As oil is inflammable, it should be bought already bottled from an oil shop. This is much better than attempting to prepare it at home, especially as the boiling operations are attended with some danger.

Easy to Put Right.

A woman handed the cashier at the Wolcott the other day the check of the cashier of a Denver bank on a local bank.

"This check is no good, madam," he informed her.

"But why? The cashier of the Denver bank sent it to me,"

"It is unsigned," explained the cashier.

"Oh, is that the trouble? Well, here I have a letter from the cashier himself telling me he is enclosing the check."

"But that will do the check no good," said the patient hotel cashier.

"But why," persisted the woman, "can't you put the signature of the cashier and paste it on the check? That would make it all right."—New York Sun.

WILL PROVE FIASCO

Waterway Project Is Sure to Be a Colossal Blunder.

FUNDS WHOLLY INSUFFICIENT

Estimated Cost Is Unreliable and Omits Items of Heavy Expense—Scheme Merely to Spend the \$20,000,000 Authorized.

By HOWARD H. GROSS.

It is time for the tax payers of Illinois to sit up and take notice. A strenuous effort will be made in the present general assembly to provide for an expenditure of the \$20,000,000 bond issue upon some kind of a waterway and water power scheme. The project is ill advised, visionary and impractical and every dollar put into it will be sunk.

We state, and will prove from the reports of the Internal Improvement commission of Illinois, made up of engineers overly friendly to the project, and from the public records, that it is absolutely impossible for the state to undertake and complete the work as promised for the bonds authorized. If the state should run short of funds there is no way whereby the legislature could provide another dollar to finish the job. The constitution of the state prohibits expending any money on canals or railways. If proceeded with, the whole affair will turn out to be a colossal blunder and a political crime.

Figures on the Cost.

The Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, of which an eminent local engineer is the head, under date of March 1, 1909, on page 53, gives a detailed statement of the cost of the enterprise. This amounts to \$19,957,517, or within \$42,483 of the total bond issue of \$20,000,000. This statement makes no allowance whatever for the expense of administration, engineering, damages to property by overflow, legal expenses and litigation. It allows only \$340,000 for acquiring the entire right of way of sixty miles through farms, villages and cities along the route! Any one not familiar with great public improvements and with the expense of securing rights of way, knows that the sum named is wholly inadequate for the purpose. Probably five times the sum named would be needed.

It is noteworthy that the five locks required are each estimated to cost exactly the same figure, namely, \$1,185,938, notwithstanding local conditions vary.

The four power houses are lumped in at an even \$900,000 each.

The first section requires 8,277 cubic yards of concrete, estimated at \$2 per cubic yard.

The second section 7,750 cubic yards of concrete for a dam, estimated at \$15 per cubic yard.

Again, the retaining wall in the first section is figured at \$1 per unit; in the second section at \$6 per unit. This unit is not stated. No reason for these wide variations appear. Comment seems superfluous.

Many Expenses Overlooked.

In the order of procedure the first step will be to acquire the right of way, followed by the building of the channel, locks, dams, etc., those to be followed by the power houses and lastly the machinery for developing the water power, and concurrent with it all must go the items of administration, legal, engineering and supervision expenses, etc. Is there a voter in the state of Illinois so simple minded as to believe that the right of way can be acquired for the insignificant sum named, and that the lawyers will be willing to work without compensation, that no damages will have to be paid for property taken and for land overflowed, and that the bond issue is sufficient to complete the work, when the experience of the world has ever been that such enterprises cost anywhere from two to five times the original estimate?

Planning to Spend the Money.

Knowing, however, that the funds are insufficient, another emergency switch has just been made, namely, to dig a channel as deep as the money will pay for, including the water power. It does not seem to matter now whether the waterway is to be four or fourteen feet. The bill introduced provides for "an ultimate depth of fourteen feet." (There should be placed emphasis on the "ultimate.") It is proposed to let it go at that.

If the state should decide to build the dams and develop the water power, without building the locks, there would be water power but no waterway. Such action would be a fraud upon the people in thus spending the money on a minor instead of the major part of the scheme authorized by the people. Under the circumstances there seems to be but one of two things to do: Either abandon the whole project or go back to the people and ask for more money, and get the people's answer to the proposition.

An attempt is to be made to put the scheme over on the ground that there is danger of some "great corporate interests grabbing up the water power sites," and these should be preserved for future generations. Why spend twenty million dollars to do this, when a few trips up and down the present channel by the state's fish boat, or any old craft, will establish the channel as a navigable stream as a matter of fact? Then no one can interfere with it without federal consent.

THEIR PLUMAGE LUMINOUS

Birds With Shining Feathers Probably Have Been in Contact With Decaying Matter or Touchwood.

No! This is not a "nature faker" story. Stay your hand, gentle reader, and hear the explanation before you begin to hurl "short and uglies" from your sling.

A gentleman writing to Le Chasseur Francaise describes a singular phenomenon observed by him on a recent hunting trip to the Pyrenees. In the early morning of a gray and lowering day he heard a muffled, whirling sound like that of the propeller of a distant aeroplane, and looking at the sky, beheld the soft glow of two lights—electric bulbs, apparently, of five or six candle power.

But to his amazement the supposed abip of the air resolved itself on a closer approach into two large birds with softly luminous plumage. A lucky shot brought them to earth and it was found that the extinction of life did not diminish the luminosity, which seemed resident in the feathers.

In commenting on this case, La Nature declares that the phenomenon is by no means rare and is susceptible to a very simple explanation. The bird has merely soiled its feathers by contact with some luminiferous animal or vegetable matter such as decaying fish or touchwood. The latter source is especially probable, as owls, on which the luminosity has been especially observed, commonly live in hollows of trees and thus particularly liable to come in contact with touch wood.

Deubless many picturesque legends of wandering lights and flitting fires ascribed to ghostly, demoniac or angelic visitants, according to the prejudices of the observer, may be easily explained in this simple manner.

LIKE CROSSING THE RED SEA

Seemingly Miraculous Occurrence Saves a Blind Latter Day Israelite From a Bad Ducking.

The hosts of Israel crossing the Red Sea encountered no greater miracle than that which saved a representative of their race a ducking in Broadway the other day. The latter day Israelite was blind. With a stick he walked slowly past Grace church, inside Huntington Close a large sized hose that was for the moment unattended had wriggled itself around nozzle end toward the street and was playing a stream of water shoulder high clear across the sidewalk.

To avoid a shower bath in their good clothes pedestrians had taken to the middle of the street and when they finally noticed the blind man's approach to the waterspout they were too far away to stop him. Three steps away, two steps, one step, then the miraculous intercession occurred. For a moment the water ceased to flow, the blind man passed on, then the stream shot out with renewed force. The bystanders caught their breath, Huntington Close was still deserted, there was no visible agency responsible for the interruption.

"Must have got clogged up for a minute somehow," said on practical soul.

"Must have," the others murmured, but they went away looking very serious indeed.—New York Times.

In the Bookstore.

The man behind the bookstore counter was watching the fellow next to the magazine stand. As the latter started out the clerk went after him.

"See here, sir, you'll have to pay for that magazine or put it back," he said.

"I'm committing no theft," said the person accosted; "can't you see I am only taking an Outing?"

"Well, just let me tell you, my man," answered the dealer, "Success in Life depends on a lot of work, and if I am any Judge, Everybody's apt to hold the Mirror up to you and let you reflect on your peculiar manner of taking an Outing."

Whereupon, musing that the Outlook was dark as a Black Cat, if he didn't pay up, the culprit forked over.—St. Louis Star.

Fences Ward Off Rabbits.

Owing to the increase of rabbits in certain parts of Australia a movement has been started in the Armidale district to construct a barrier fence along the eastern side of Central New England. This will serve to ward off the rodents, which now abound in the rough country along the edge of the tableland. These rabbits are beginning to crowd westwards, and are already making their presence felt on the adjoining country. The suggestion is to link up the rabbit-proof fences which already exist along the edge of the more settled area from Walcha to Glen Innes districts, and thus cut off the rough country where the rabbits are thick, and where there is no chance of keeping them under.

Why They Did Not Comply.

Sunday, January 22, always will be remembered in a New York family, because of an incident which happened in Charleston, S. C., in 1865. On that date a baby girl was born there. On the day of her birth the mayor of Charleston issued a proclamation ordering all noncombatants out of the city, so that they might be in no danger from the "Yankee troops" under Sherman, who was threatening to destroy the city. A copy of the mayor's order hangs framed in her home. On the margin of the paper is written in the hand of the woman's mother: "Martha and I were noncombatants, but we remained."